Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT·

VOL. III—No. 4

DECEMBER 1943

122347

N44-3

GO ON TO THE VERY END

Unlike the last war even after four years of war Germany has plenty of food. Therefore people who thought that the war is going to be over next month or in three months time are living in a world of their own, a world of illusion. The German people will go on fighting for a considerable time and will not be finally defeated unless they are brought down absolutely to their knees. This will require the sustained efforts of one and all and I appeal to all those who may be somewhat war-weary to go on to the very end.

MAKE RATIONING A SUCCESS

In the Madras Presidency we are slightly short of rice and much more short of dried grains which we have to import from other districts . . . I ask you to do everything, you all possibly can to see that rationing is a success. Price control is a success and there will be no difficulties in administering the food problem as long as the war lasts.

—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras at Madura on Saturday, 27th November 1943.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

VICTORY

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

VOL. III — **DECEMBER 1943** — **No. 4**

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
National Savings Movement	4
"Grow More Food"	6
National War Front Activities	7
War Committees, Depots, etc.	15
Indian Hospitality Committee	17
Recruitment Activities	18
Village Reading Circles	19
Government Departments and the War Effort ..	21
Price Control	23
Education and Entertainment	23
Government Press War Department—First Anniversary Celebration	24
Review of Radio Programmes	25

This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of November 1943.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 29th November 1943

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency The Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund).

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	20,35,233	15	7
East Godavari	18,20,602	15	11
West Godavari	17,66,370	2	7
Madras	17,16,099	13	9
Kistna	16,83,680	0	1
Tanjore	13,22,584	6	4
Ramnad	12,89,036	13	1
Kurnool	12,88,643	9	10
Vizagapatam	12,47,851	10	2
Tinnevelly	12,22,258	11	7
Guntur	12,00,526	1	10
Madura	11,94,284	13	4
Nellore	9,56,480	0	6
Salem	9,01,720	14	4
North Arcot..	8,97,706	10	4
Malabar	8,35,572	7	10
Chingleput	7,78,863	9	9
South Kanara	7,31,929	2	7
Trichinopoly	7,31,735	1	4
Cuddapah	6,24,587	1	4
Anantapur	6,06,829	1	8
Nilgiris	5,47,384	13	0
Bellary	5,44,245	6	7
South Arcot	4,79,736	4	5
Chittoor	3,98,798	9	1
Travancore	82,212	10	0
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	27,229	7	9
	2,69,32,204	6	7

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,73,00,000	0	0
To Specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	30,65,337	14	1
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Dept.) for purchase of Armoured Carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	13,699	5	6
To Relief of Evacuees	1,15,444	6	5
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops ..	3,000	0	0

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S.M. Railway Royapuram District Armoured Car Fund ..	11,875	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	14,76,791	9	0
Total disbursements ..	2,48,07,180	3	7
Balance..	21,25,024	3	0
	2,69,32,204	6	7

MADRAS AMBULANCE FUND

Receipt fo· the month of November **1943.**

The total receipts of the Fund excluding all amounts received through His Excellency's War Fund or the Joint War Charities Committee are as under.—

	RS.	A.	P.
Total receipts to 31st October 1943 received by us direct as advised in our letter of the 3 th November 1943 ..	1,97,269	13	2
Amounts received by us direct during the month of November 1943	1,215	4	4
Total ..	1,98,485	1	6

Amenities for Troops

KISTNA.—A sum of Rs. 2,133–10–6 was collected towards amenities for troops.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency the Governor left Madras on November 24th on a tour of the Madura, Ramnad, Tanjore and South Arcot districts.

In the course of the tour, His Excellency camped at Madura between the 25th and 27th from where he motored to Devakottai on the 26th; from Madura His Excellency proceeded to Tanjore district, visiting Tanjore on the 28th and Kumbakonam and Mayavaram on the 29th; on the 30th, after presiding over the Convocation of the Annamalai University, His Excellency visited Cuddalore and then he proceeded to Tindivanam on December 1st.

At all the towns visited, His Excellency addressed public meetings, reviewing the war situation in the various battle fronts and assuring his audience that the authorities were doing everything possible to ensure adequate food supplies and an equitable distribution of the available resources. In his speech at Madura on November 25th, His Excellency announced that rice rationing was to be introduced in all the municipal

towns of the Presidency within a period of three months, and that rice rationing would be followed by a scheme of rationing of other foodgrains.

During the tour His Excellency drove publicly through the principal thoroughfares of each town and granted interviews to representative non-officials of each locality, at which they made representations on administrative problems and needs. His Excellency also met and had talks with officers of the Revenue and other departments.

At Madura, on November 27th, addresses of welcome were presented to His Excellency by the Madura Municipal Council, the Madura District Board, and the Ramnad District Board; and, at Kumbakonam, on November 29th, a similar address was presented by the local Municipal Council.

His Excellency attended benefit performances in aid of the War Fund at Tanjore, Mayavaram and Cuddalore, visited the Recruiting Office at Madura, and inspected war technicians at work at a training centre in Kumbakonam. At Madura, His Excellency met a large informal gathering of war workers of the Madura and Ramnad districts.

A total sum of Rs. 4,77,651 was presented to His Excellency towards the War Fund during the tour.

His Excellency's tour provided a stimulus to the savings drive in the districts visited, and local announcements were made at the time of his visit, that target figures had been reached in the Ramnad and South Arcot districts.

War Publicity Officers' Tours

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer of the National War Front and Director of War Publicity, toured in the districts of Chittoor, East Godavari, West Godavari and Kistna in the month of November 1943.

Mr. S. Neelakantam, Assistant Director of War Publicity, reached Ellore on 3rd November 1943 and accompanied by the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Tanuku inspected on 4th November 1943 a boat intended to be used for propaganda purposes. The proposal is under the consideration of the Provincial Organizer and the District Collector of West Godavari. The Assistant Director inspected the War Propaganda office at Tanuku which is maintained by Dr. Y. Suryanarayana Rao. It is run on good lines. Later in the evening Mr. Neelakantam inspected the village guards at Tanuku. The Assistant Director inspected the village guards and their mess centre at Bhimavaram.

Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, Assistant Director of War Publicity, visited Cuddapah and Chellur on 30th November 1943.

National Savings Movement

The Madras Provincial Defence Loans Committee

1. *New Member.*—Mr. C. M. Kothari, B.A., LLB., of Messrs. Kothari & Sons was appointed a member of the Committee.

2. *Quotas.*—The Government of India have agreed to the request of the Madras Government that the following shall also count towards the achievement of the targets:—

(*a*) Subscriptions (including those by conversion) to the further issue of the Government of India 3 per cent loan 1963-65 in July 1943, or to the Fourth Defence Loan in the form of conversions; and

(*b*) purchases from the Reserve Bank of all loans (other than Defence Loans) sold by the bank to the market on tap.

The amount realized under the above two heads so far is Rs. 92,97,800. This has been included in the figures published in the Press. The amount subscribed in Bangalore and the Indian States of Travancore, Mysore, etc., have been omitted and only the figures for the 25 districts of this Presidency are periodically published in the Press. A statement showing collections made in each district is annexed.

Travelling allowance and rewards to canvassers.—The Government have placed at the disposal of Collectors sums ranging from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,500 for payment in deserving cases of travelling allowance to canvassers. The Government have also proposed to distribute at least Rs. 5,000 in giving rewards to canvassers who have done good work.

Banks—Purchase of Defence Bonds in instalments.—Twelve banks have agreed to advance funds to their constituents at 3 or 3½ per cent for the purchase of Fourth Defence Loans Bonds and recover the advances in easy monthly instalments. Wide publicity is given to this arrangement by advertisements in the press and by the banks themselves issuing advertisement slips along with their correspondence with their customers and exhibiting posters at their premises.

3. *Defence Loans Commissioner's tours in November 1943.*—The Commissioner toured the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur and South Kanara during November.

CUDDAPAH—31st October to 3rd November.—Rajampet—31st October 1943.—The Commissioner exhorted the merchants to subscribe liberally and reach the target figure for the taluk even before His Excellency arrived at the place on the 9th November. It was complained to the Commissioner that there was considerable delay in the issue of National Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds. On returning to Madras the Commissioner brought the complaint to the notice of the Postmaster-General, the Manager of the Reserve Bank and necessary action has been taken to expedite the matter.

Cuddapah—1st November 1943.—The Commissioner interviewed the Collector and discussed the progress of the Campaign in the district. The Collector was confident that the district would reach the target figure in time. Separate District and Divisional Defence Loans Committees have been formed in this district for working the Savings Campaign. About 100 official and non-official canvassers have been appointed. The National War Front was doing valuable propaganda for the Savings Drive. The Commissioner addressed a public meeting at Cuddapah which was attended by all the district officials, influential businessmen and other prominent public men.

Chennur—2nd November 1943.—The Commissioner visited this place in company with the District Organizer, the Revenue Divisional Officer and the Tahsildar and addressed a largely attended public meeting.

Erraguntla—2nd November 1943.—The Commissioner here also addressed a public meeting attended by the lawyers, the businessmen and the big agriculturists. He explained particularly the Collective Subscription Scheme for villages.

Proddatur—2nd November 1943.—The Commissioner addressed a public meeting attended by the officers, the merchants and prominent members of the public. The meeting was presided over by the Municipal Chairman, Mr. K. S. Subbaiya Chetti. Proddatur has so far contributed 3½ lakhs which is more than its quota and is confident of exceeding it by 1 lakh.

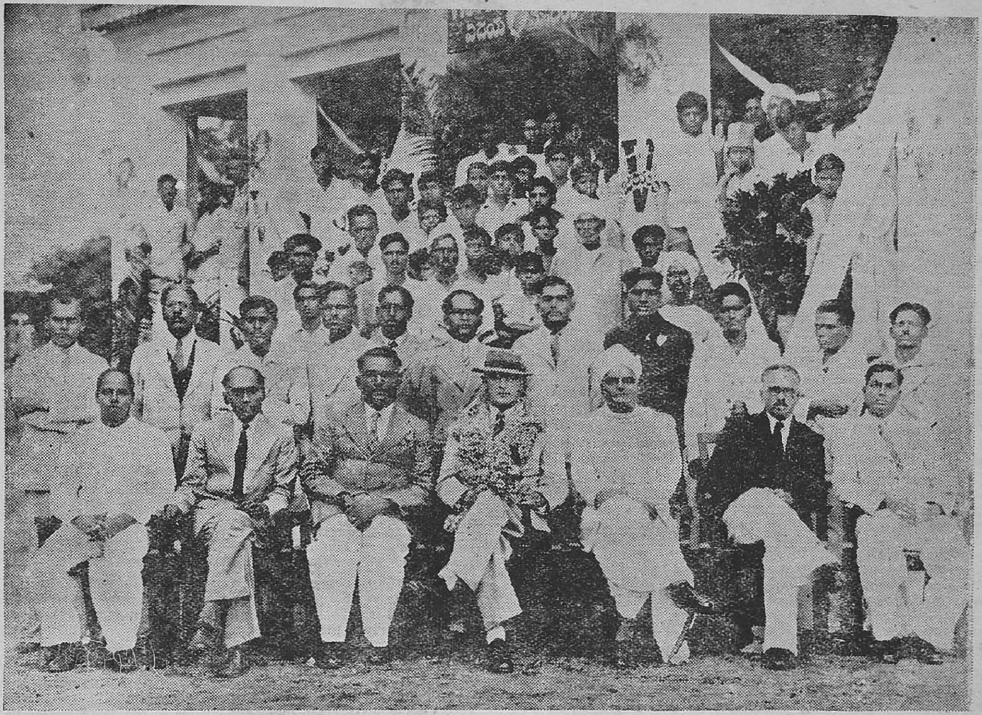
ANANTAPUR—17th to 22nd November.—The Commissioner visited Tadpatri, Gooty, Guntakal, Anantapur, Penukonda and Hindupur and addressed public meetings. These meetings were presided over by the Collector, the Sub-Collector or the Revenue Divisional Officers. The public meeting at Tadpatri was held on the occasion of the opening of the Victory House by the Collector. A noteworthy feature in this connexion was a Harikatha performance on the War Effort and National Savings by Mr. Narasimhachari, which was appreciated very much. The Collector appealed the public of Anantapur to subscribe liberally and enable the district to reach the target before His Majesty's birthday (14th December) when he would be holding a Darbar. (The district has since reached the target.)

20th November 1943.—The Commissioner visited Victory House and spoke to important merchants and prominent publicmen of the place and appealed to them to support the Savings Drive. At Hindupur the Commissioner called on some influential gentlemen of the locality in order to enlist their support for the Savings Campaign.

One hundred and sixteen canvassers have been appointed in the district, 14 of these are non-officials. The Collector and his officers were confident that the district would reach the target very soon. The President, District Board, the District Educational Officer and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies met the Commissioner and discussed matters relating to the Savings Drive so far as their departments were concerned.

SOUTH KANARA—26th November to 1st December.—The Defence Loans Commissioner visited Mangalore, Karkal, Udipi and Kasaragod during his tour. He addressed public meetings in all these places. On his way to Karkal and Udipi he stopped a short while at Mudabadri and met the local merchants.

The Commissioner discussed the various matters relating to the Savings Campaign with the District Collector and his officers, the influential merchants, the important bankers and the rich landholders and also with the representatives of the temples and mutts who had large sums of money to invest in Defence Bonds.



Capt. G.T.B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, paid a visit to the Victory house, Chitloor, on 21st November 1943.—Photo shows: *Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Dewan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddy, District Organizer, Messrs M. W. E. Gnanamuttu, Revenue Divisional Officer, S. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, J. Daniel, R. Anniah Naidu and Balakrishna Murthi and the staff of the National War Front.*

The Defence Loans Commissioner has so far toured 21 districts and Guntur, Kistna and East Godavari remain to be covered. He has so far addressed 66 meetings in the districts. In all these districts he has found that the National War Front was doing uniformly good propaganda and rendering valuable help for the intensification of the Savings Movement.

The Defence Loans Commissioner has sent up tentative proposals to Government in consultation with Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue, for the distribution among districts of the remaining target of 4 crores to be reached by the Presidency before end of March next.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DEFENCE LOANS, ETC., FROM JUNE 28TH UP TO 4TH DECEMBER 1943.

District.	3rd Defence Loan 28th to 30th June.	4th Defence Loan 3rd July to 4th December 1943.	Defence Savings Certificates 28th June to 30th September.	N. S. Cs. 1st October to 4th December.	Defence Savings bank July to November 1943.	Total.	Target in lakhs of rupees.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras	7,02,600	4,52,49,500	1,80,290	2,47,310	36,779	4,64,16,479	150·00
Anantapur		3,95,500	4,63,010	4,42,550	4,615	13,05,675	16·40
Bellary		9,17,300	41,560	1,40,610	2,098	11,01,568	15·20
Chingleput		4,59,800	18,890	97,380	4,383	5,80,393	29·00
Chittoor		7,72,400	67,990	1,67,940	1,71,656	11,79,986	15·00
Coimbatore	25,000	18,85,100	3,69,030	2,39,040	10,720	25,28,890	65·79
Cuddapah		1,20,000	93,140	1,72,000	3,462	14,68,602	16·80
East Godavari		9,15,500	1,48,840	1,97,550	12,390	12,74,480	55·75
Guntur		15,92,200	2,90,500	6,95,150	6,630	25,84,480	45·00
Kistna	22,000	6,12,200	35,750	1,57,350	867	8,28,167	48·10
Kurnool		10,02,500	8,130	1,74,600	25,941	12,11,111	34·35
Madura	3,000	20,45,500	92,330	2,27,810	37,522	24,06,162	42·75
Malabar		5,48,500	54,500	2,52,930	26,132	8,82,012	29·40
Nellore	11,000	20,53,500	27,530	85,960	41,948	22,19,938	32·45
Nilgiris	4,000	10,68,300	39,190	61,850	6,629	11,79,969	17·20
North Arcot		7,77,700	88,570	3,56,630	1,79,940	14,02,840	33·60
Ramnad		50,54,800	5,830	1,35,830	68,096	52,64,556	47·35
Salem		4,66,600	28,520	9,79,470	94,580	15,69,170	34·00
South Arcot		9,18,600	94,160	1,75,090	5,22,170	17,10,020	18·00
South Kanara		7,65,200	21,700	94,490	2,716	8,84,106	27·50
Tanjore	17,300	25,21,900	2,60,230	3,07,790	22,315	31,29,535	46·60
Tinnevelly	20,000	20,70,000	1,85,140	2,63,220	21,440	25,59,800	42·40
Trichinopoly		27,56,300	6,57,900	3,16,380	17,990	37.48,570	27·90
Vizagapatam	10,000	7,83,100	83,310	3,24,110	68,490	12,69,010	44·65
West Godavari		10,54,400	2,71,670	7,12,960	20,268	20,59,298	64·90
Total ..	8,14,900	7,78,86,400	36,27,710	70,26,000	14,09,775	907,64,785	1,000·00

Subscriptions to 3 per cent Loan 1963–65 in July and subscriptions to all Loans sold by the Reserve Bank to the market on tap during this period. 92,97,800

Grand total .. 10,00,62,585

ANANTAPUR.—The National Savings Movement was carried on intensively and an amount exceeding 15 lakhs of rupees was collected up to the month under report. The Defence Loans Commissioner paid visits to big towns in the district, i.e., Tadpatri, Gooty, Guntakal, Anantapur, Penukonda and Hindupur and delivered lectures about the salient features of the National Savings Movement. His lectures had a salutory effect on the public. The target figure for the district is likely to be exceeded shortly.

The District Organizer as usual took special interest in exhorting the people during his lectures to invest their surplus funds in the Defence Savings Bond, etc., and collected a decent amount. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Hindupur also made collections towards National Savings Movement.

CHITTOOR.—The National War Front staff are doing intensive propaganda with regard to Defence Savings Campaign. The District Organizer has canvassed Rs. 20,000 and Messrs. B. Munirathnam Naidu, and V. Munikrishniah, Honorary Divisional Organizers have canvassed Rs. 20,000 and Messrs. B. Munirathnam Naidu and V. Munikrishniah, Honorary Divisional Organizers have canvassed Rs. 24,000 and Rs. 500 respectively.

COIMBATORE.—The personnel of the National War Front have paid much attention to the National Savings Drive during the month and have urged the villagers to buy Defence Bonds and Savings Certificates.

Celebration of Defence Savings Week in Pollachi division.—Mr. R. C. Hope, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Pollachi, organized a Defence Savings Week in his division on 28th November 1943. The District Organizer opened the said week at Udamalpet while the Sub-Collector and Rao Bahadur Sri S. V. V. Naidu, (the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Pollachi) opened at Pollachi and Tiruppur respectively. The personnel of the National War Front also participated in these celebrations and addressed meetings in different taluks. The propaganda van was also utilized for the procession at Pollachi.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Defence Campaign in this district is making satisfactory progress.

KURNOOL.—Officers of all departments are taking interests in canvassing subscriptions for Defence Bonds and National Savings Certificates. As a result of the drive launched in the district a sum of Rs. 16.54 lakhs has till now been invested in Defence Bonds and National Savings Certificates. The National Defence and Savings Day was celebrated on 28th November 1943 in Kurnool taluk suitably. Processions, speeches in cinemas and public meetings were arranged all over the taluk and opportunity was taken at every one of these meetings, to impress upon the people the advantages of investing funds in Defence Loans and Bonds. At Kurnool, the Collector presided over the public meeting held in the Coles Memorial School Hall. Speeches in English, Telugu and Urdu were given by prominent citizens of the town exhorting the public to help the war effort, and to check inflation by lending as much money as possible to Government. An intensive drive is being launched to raise village collections for the purchase of Defence Bonds, and it is hoped that good results will be achieved soon. Officers of all departments are also taking interest in the sale of Defence Savings Stamps to the members of the public, and to their staff. Defence Savings Stamps worth Rs. 711 were sold during the month.

MALABAR.—The campaign for intensification of the Savings movement is now in full swing in the district. A large number of canvassers from various departments, etc., have been appointed and the response from the public to the appeal is beginning to be fairly satisfactory.

THE NILGIRIS.—National Savings drive has been the main activity of the National War Front, the Nilgiris during the month under review. Many canvassers have appreciated the personnel of the National War Front for the vigorous and the useful propaganda which has resulted in huge collections. The Deputy Organizer alone has addressed about 20 meetings during the month on the need to save.

SALEM.—The amount collected under the Defence Savings movement up to the end of 27th November 1943 in this district is 14.50 lakhs against the target figure of 34 lakhs. Collection work is in progress but it will require a great effort on the part of all the Revenue officials in particular and other officials of other departments like Veterinary, Forest, Textile, Control, etc. A statement showing the collections made up to 27th November 1943 under the three forms of Defence Savings movement is appended below:—

3 percent Fourth Defence Loan.			Defence Savings Certificate.			Defence Savings Deposit.			Total.		
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
4,92,748	0	0	8,72,750	0	0	85,445	0	0	14,50,943	0	0

TINNEVELLY.—Two hundred and forty-nine canvassers have been authorized by the Collector to collect subscriptions to Defence Loans, National Savings Certificates, etc., vigorous steps are being taken to intensify the savings movement. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been allotted by the Government for distribution between the districts towards the end of the current financial year, to be used at the discretion of the Collector in giving rewards to those who have done the best work.

To give an impetus to the Savings Movement it has been proposed to hold the "Defence and Savings Week" from the 15th to 21st December 1943 and to start an intensive drive for savings.

The amounts invested in the various classes of savings during the month and up to the end of the month are as follows:—

Class of investment.	Amount invested in the month. RS.	A.	P.	Amount invested up to the end of the month. RS.	A.	P.
1. Defence Loan 3 per cent 1951–54.	..			20,300	0	0
2. Defence Loans 1953–55	3,74,500	0	0	19,47,300	0	0
3. Post Office Defence Savings Certificates	97,070	0	0	4,36,520	0	0
4. Post Office Defence Savings Deposits	15,612	9	0	23,558	3	0
	4,87,182	9	0	24,27,678	3	0

The following are the big individual investments during the month:—

	RS.
Tinnevelly District Co-operative Central Bank	50,000
Palamcottah Co-operative Bank	11,000
Nazareth Co-operative Bank	22,000
Srivaikuntam Co-operative Bank	10,000
Tuticorin Co-operative Bank	10,000
Mr. N. K. Perianna Nadar, Tuticorin	10,000
S. Muthuvijaya Nadar, Tuticorin	10,000
S. V. Nallaperumal Pillai, Tuticorin	15,000

Sri G. K. Bahavathi Gownder, Executive Officer, Tiruchendur Devasthanam has been deputed by the President of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Madras, to visit the temple and to see that amounts already promised are invested in Defence Loans immediately.

"Grow More Food"

Land Colonization Scheme

A Revenue Department Press note, dated 12th November 1943; states: In the Revenue Department Press Note No. 243, dated 26th October 1942, the Government explained briefly, the main objects of the land colonization schemes sponsored by them and gave short account of the working of some of those schemes in fasli 1351. In addition to the 16 schemes referred to therein, the Government sanctioned another scheme the Ahobilam village, Sirvel taluk, Kurnool district, in April 1943. There are thus 17 such schemes in all at present.

The Government have now reviewed the progress of these schemes in the past year (i.e., fasli 1352). Brief particulars pertaining to them are given below:—

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.—There are five land colonization schemes in this district each managed by a co-operative society, viz., those at Santavelur and Nemalur in Ponneri taluk, Sendivakkam in Madurantakam taluk and Sirusseri and Karanai Puducherry in Chingleput taluk. The total area held by the societies is 597·27 acres except the one at Sendivakkam, is working really satisfactorily. Special efforts are being made to improve their condition. An advance of Rs. 625 was given to the Sendivakkam society for purchasing implements.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.—The Andiyur-Athani scheme in Bhavani taluk covers an area of 1,200 acres to be distributed to 240 colonists. Pending alienation of the lands to the colonization co-operative society, the lands have been given to the proposed members for temporary cultivation with food crops.

KISTNA DISTRICT.—There are three schemes in this district managed by four co-operative societies. The Allur society has at its disposal 225.85 acres of land with 130 members, the Chennaraopalem society 134.43 acres with 70 members, the Malkapuram society 60.17 acres with 59 members and the Peddalanka society 778 acres with 391 members. Almost all the lands held by the societies were cultivated by the members. The co-operative societies at Allur, Chennaraopalem and Malkapuram interested themselves also in subsidiary industries such as bee-keeping, hand paper making, tanning, fibre industry, poultry farming, charcoal industry, leafplate making, spinning and weaving, and dairy ferming. Advances were given to the societies for the purchase of implements—Rs. 1,141–10–0 to Allur, Rs. 619–8–0 to Chennaraopalem, and Rs. 850 to Peddalanka.

All the societies in the Kistna district have made satisfactory progress.

KURNOOL DISTRICT.—The scheme at Ahobilam in Sirvel taluk was sanctioned only in April 1943. It covers an area of 578.94 acres. Pending alienation of the lands

to the Co-operative Society, the proposed members have been permitted to cultivate the lands.

The colonization schemes are working at present under the immediate supervision of special Co-operative Inspectors. The Government have ordered that Agricultural Demonstrators trained in 'co-operation' should be put in charge of the schemes in the place of the Co-operative Inspectors. The required number of Agricultural Demonstrators are accordingly undergoing training and will replace the Co-operative Inspectors as soon as they complete the training.

Experience has shown that it takes a lot of time to bring a colonization scheme of the landless poor into complete working order and that it is therefore not a quick device to produce more food. The Government have therefore decided not to start any more land colonization schemes for the present. Lands suitable for such schemes can however be cultivated with food crops temporarily until the end of fasli 1356, the cultivation being free of assessment but subject to the payment of water-cess when Government water is taken.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.—The scheme at Valkalnatham in Tiruppattur taluk covers an area of 278.72 acres and has 53 members. They reclaimed 261.81 acres of which 138 acres were cultivated.

SALEM DISTRICT.—The scheme at Maganurpatti in Harur taluk designed for ex-toddy tappers and other landless poor has progressed satisfactorily. The scheme comprises an area of 791.42 acres and has 130 members. They reclaimed and made fit for cultivation an extent of 590 acres, showing an increase of 190 acres over last year's extent.

TANJORE DISTRICT.—There are three schemes in this district managed by four co-operative societies. The Karuvakurichi society and the Thalikottai society hold 306 acres each. The former has 71 members and the latter 49. The area cultivated by these societies showed a decrease in the year under report. But better results are expected in the current fasli.

The Paruthikottai society holds 343 acres and has 83 members. Only a small extent was cultivated due to the fact that the society began to function only in the middle of December 1942 and the lands required clearing and reclamation. The members of the society were granted an advance of Rs. 1,377 for the purchase of implements.

The Kangayampatti society holds 129.22 acres and has 63 members. An extent of 120 acres was reclaimed by them, but there was no cultivation. A sum of Rs. 1,071 was advanced to the society for the purchase of implements.

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.—There are two schemes in this district managed by three colonization co-operative societies. The Mutyalapalli society holds 380.50 acres and has 120 members. 130 acres were cultivated in the first-crop season and 250 acres in the second-crop season. The outturn of the crop was reported to be poor partly owing to the saline soil and partly due to lack of interest on the part of some members. Conditions are expected to improve when continued irrigation will reduce the salinity of the soil. The Dayyalthippa society has 1,114.48 acres of land with 354 members. The extent cultivated was 294 acres as against 150 acres in the previous year. Steps will be taken to see that the entire area is brought under cultivation quickly.

The Losarigutlapadu society holds 1,685.40 acres and has 540 members. The area cultivated was negligible but better progress is expected hereafter. The society was given an advance of Rs. 1,500 for the purchase of implements.

Free Supply of Seeds in Bellary district

The Government have approved the recommendation of the Director of Agriculture to supply free of cost seeds to ryots in Bellary district to enable them to cultivate in an area of 7,200 acres of wet land with dry food crops and have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 5,400 for the purpose.

Free distribution of seeds

A Government Press note, dated 10th November 1943, says.—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure up to Rs. 100 in each district for the distribution at the discretion of the Director of Agriculture of seed (including vegetable seeds) free of cost to poor and deserving ryots to bring uncultivated lands under cultivation during 1944–45 also.

Bonus for cultivating Food Crops with Cotton

A press note issued by the Development Department, dated 30th November 1943, says:—In G.O. Ms. No. 1077, Development, dated the 12th June 1943, the Government ordered under the Defence of India Rules that on and from 15th June 1943, no person shall cultivate Mungari cotton in the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah except as a mixed crop in the proportion of one line of Mungari cotton to at least two lines of food crops. The Government have now sanctioned the payment of a bonus of Rs. 2 (rupees two only) per acre for lands in which pure cotton would normally have been grown but for the restriction. The bonus will be paid to the actual cultivator whether a registered holder or not. If the registered holding is cultivated both by the registered holder and others the bonus will be apportioned *pro rata* in accordance with the proportion cultivated by each. The grant of the bonus is purely *ex gratia*. No bonus will be paid if a ryot has grown any pure cotton whatever in contravention of the Government's notification that it should be grown only as a mixed crop. In eligible cases the bonus will be paid to the ryot by the Revenue department without any application.

TANJORE.—The Grow More Food Campaign had its desired effect in many places. Waste lands have been brought under cultivation. The scheme under the hand-pounded rice at Vedaraniyam is working satisfactorily with 600 labourers working at it.

CHITTOOR.—The National War Front staff are doing propaganda for growing more food in the villages. The Ballad Master teaches grow more food songs to the teachers and students. The cinema theatres are playing the grow more food gramophone records.

Jonna Cultivation

A press release from the Public (Press) Department, dated 20th November 1943, says:—The Director of Agriculture has reported that experiments conducted at the Agricultural Research Station, Siruguppa, have shown that jonna sown in the mungari season yields more than that sown in the Hingari season and that it is essential to evolve a strain of jonna suitable for the Hingari season by methods like hybridization. He has therefore submitted a scheme with the object of securing a strain suitable for multiplication. The Government have accepted his scheme and have sanctioned its introduction in the current year. The scheme will be spread over a period of five years in the first instance at an estimated cost not exceeding Rs. 21,275 recurring and Rs. 7,300 non-recurring, and will be under the technical control of the Millets Specialist and under the immediate control of the Assistant Cotton Specialist, Siruguppa. The breeding experiments will be conducted at the Agricultural Research Station at Siruguppa.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

ANANTAPUR.— Intense propaganda was carried on in November 1943 through meetings, distribution of booklets, pamphlets, leaflets, and exhibition of posters in villages. The propaganda work of the District Organizer and his staff is satisfactory. The Revenue subordinate officers in the district did propaganda work towards recruitment and National Savings movement in the course of their visit to villages. When the Collector visited Kalvapalli, Kurugunta, Chukkaluru, Eddulapalli, Nagasamudram, Patnam, Kalasamudram, Ragulapadu, he enquired about recruitment work and about the work connected with the Defence Savings movement in these villages and did some informal recruitment work.

The District Organizer toured for 18 days in November 1943. He visited 25 places, addressed 21 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured for 20 days in the month under report, visited 15 reading circles and addressed 28 meetings. The additional lecturer toured in this district from 11th to 25th of November 1943, visited 14 villages and talked with scheduled class people. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, toured for 17 days in the month, visited 13 villages, addressed 13 meetings, inspected 7 reading circles. Lady Lecturer, Kalyandrug, toured for 22 days, paid visits to 20 villages, addressed 14 meetings. The Ballad Master toured for 22 days, visited 22 villages and 9 reading circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Hindupur, had done 25 days touring, visited 20 villages and addressed 14 places and 6 reading circles. Honerary Divisional Organizer, Tadpatri, visited 7 places only. All the Taluk Propagandists in the district excepting that of Tadpatri has done good touring work and visited number of villages and reading circles. The voluntary speakers spoke in 9 shandies and crowded places.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer toured for 21 days, visited 18 villages, and attended mainly to the canvassing for the investing of surplus money with the ryots in the Defence Savings Bonds and Certificates and thereby helping the subordinate officers of the Revenue department in making the collections. He took part in the celebration of the Defence Savings week which commenced on the 28th November.

The District Lecturer, Sri S. R. Vattam, toured for 10 days, visited 12 villages, travelling a distance of 292 miles. He inspected 5 reading circles, gave talks in 5

schools and took part in extra-departmental activities in 3 centres. With the van, he gave 8 night shows and provided day-time entertainment with gramophone music in 4 villages. He carried on group propaganda, by holding talks on war subjects with the people that assembled at the Football Tournament held at Bellary for 8 days from the 23rd to the 30th.

Sri K. Venkataramiah, the additional lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured in Bellary and Kurnool districts and attended to the routine propaganda by mixing with the Harijans in villages, and getting into contact with the local officials. He toured for 24 days, visited 19 villages and inspected 16 reading circles. Of these he spent 15 days in Anantapur district and inspected 9 reading circles.

Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, has done very useful work by holding talks on war subjects in every village visited by him. He spent all the days in the month on tour and visited 43 villages. He intensified the Defence Savings Drive and collected Rs. 600 for investment in the Defence Savings Certificates. He enrolled a large number of members and associates for the District Red Cross Society, and collected Rs. 128 towards membership fee. He took part in the Poppy Day celebration at Adoni on the 11th, and contacted himself with most of the local officials in the Taluk headquarters where he camped. He made fairly good progress in the collection of scrap iron with the aid of schoolmasters and children.

Messrs. Vedi Sreeramulu, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Harpanahalli and N. Bheemasena Rao, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bellary, toured for 12 and 11 days and visited 11 and 7 villages respectively in which they gave the usual propaganda talks on war subjects, emphasizing on the advantages of Defence Savings investments.

The ten Taluk Propagandists toured regularly, improved the Reading circles, and gave talks about the progress of war and the advantages of the Defence Savings investments. They took part in the celebration of the Defence Savings Week from the 28th, working under the guidance of the local Tahsildars. Sri M. C. Narasaraju, the ballad master, has been promoted as Staff Singer and taken to the Song Publicity Office, Madras.

CHITTOOR.—Special features: Provincial Organizer's visit.—Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, Madras, visited this district from 19th to 22nd November 1943.

19th November 1943.—He inspected the reading circle at Puttur, addressed public meeting at Karvetnagar and received addresses presented by the Panchayat Boards of Puttur and Karvetnagar. He attended the Benefit performance held at Tiruttani that night and received a purse of Rs. 1,500.

20th November 1943.—He inspected the reading circles at Nagari, Vadamalpet and addressed a meeting at Chandragiri. He visited Gazulamaddiem and Perumalpalle.

21st November 1943.—He inspected the reading circles at Kalroadpalle and Puthalput and addressed a public meeting in the District Board High School Hall, Chittoor, presided over by Dr. Sir C. R. Reddi, Regional Leader, National War Front for Andhra Desa. He visited the Victory House and inspected the office. At 7-30 p.m. he witnessed a war drama "Vijayalakshmi" at Sri Gurunatha Talkies where he was presented with a purse of Rs. 1,800.

22nd November 1943.—He visited Bangaripaliem, Palmaner, Punganur and addressed propaganda meetings. At Madanapalle he addressed the Divisional War Committee meeting and attended the cinema show that night where he was presented with a purse of Rs. 100.

At all the places he was warmly received. There were receptions at many places en route and he was profusely garlanded. There was real enthusiasm among the people. The 'V' marks, slogans, etc., painted on walls, trees, buildings and at other conspicuous places, attracted the attention of the Provincial Organizer.

The Brahmotsavam festival at Chirutanur was banned by the District Magistrate and hence the van and the staff had to cancel their programme of work among the pilgrims.

Diwan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddi, District Organizer, visited 15 places in the month and addressed meetings at 10 places. He met and made arrangements with leading officials, non-officials and Devasthanam officials in connexion with the visit of the Provincial Organizer. He visited Tiruttani and Madanapalle and made arrangements for the presentation of purses to the Provincial Organizer. He addressed the Teachers' Association meeting at Punganur and exhorted the teachers to evince great interest in war efforts and recruitment. He addressed public meetings at Mangapuram and Thondovada.

He accompanied the Provincial Organizer from 19th to 23rd November 1943 and visited Puttur, Karvetnagar, Tiruttani, Nagari, Vadamalpet, Gazulamadiem, Renigunta, Chandragiri, Itepalle, Perumalpalle, Kalroadpalle, Puthalput, Kothakota, Murukambat, Bangaripoliem, Palmaner, Panjani, Punganur, Edigapalle and Madanapalle, addressed meetings, visited reading circles and attended dramas at Tiruttani, Chittoor and cinema show at Madanapalle, where the Provincial Organizer was presented with purses of Rs. 1,500, Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 100 respectively. He formed a committee for collection of waste paper at Chandragiri.

The District Lecturer toured for 22 days and visited 22 villages. During his visits, he conducted meetings and exhorted the villagers to grow more food crops and vegetables, to be economical and to save something for the future by subscribing to the Defence Savings Certificates. He enrolled members for National War Front, issued badges and pledge cards and exhorted them to evince great interest in war efforts.

The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists toured in their jurisdiction doing propaganda in the villages. The Lady Lecturers, Chittoor and Madanapalle, toured for 24 and 12 days visiting 7 and 6 places, respectively, doing propaganda among the women folk. The ballad master attended to the practice of war drama "Vijayalakshmi" at Chittoor and visited 3 schools and taught war ballads and grow more food songs to teachers and students.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. R. T. Nayudu, the District Organizer, has toured in the taluks of Pollachi, Dharapuram, Palladam and Udamalpet in connexion with war propaganda work. He addressed nine well-attended public meetings and checked several reading circles during his tour. In all his meetings he dwelt at length on Defence Savings Drive, Recruitment, Grow More Food Campaign and Anti-Inflammation policy of the Government, etc.

Mr. A. Siddhian, the District Lecturer, toured 22 days and addressed 18 public meetings. During the second fortnight of November 1943, he toured with the Propaganda Van MSC. 7468 in the taluks of Bhavani, Perundurai and Pollachi.

Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed 5 public meetings in the Depressed Class members' area in Coimbatore taluk.

Mr. Syed Shaw Ghouse Mohideen, the newly appointed Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured in the Kollegal taluk during the last week of November 1943 and addressed 4 public meetings. He also inspected 3 reading circles during his tour.

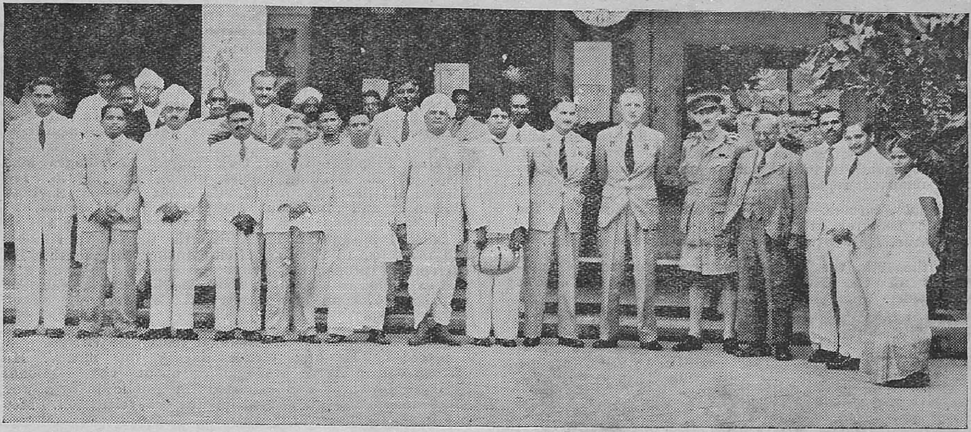
Mr. G. M. Puttannaiyah, the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Kollegal, addressed 6 meetings under the presidentship of the Revenue Divisional Officer of Kollegal and the District Judge of Coimbatore who was on tour in Kollegal taluk, on food problems, recruitment, etc. The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Dharapuram addressed 5 public meetings and also helped the Statistical Officer in tracing out hoarders of food grains. Mr. K. Nanjundiah, the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Coimbatore, and Mr. J. S. Kannappar, the Honorary Divisional Organizer of Gobichettipalayam, have been as usual taking immense interest in War Propaganda work.

Miss A. Manickam, the lady lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 13 villages, and inspected 25 reading circles. She also formed 2 women's reading circles in Satyamangalam sub-taluk. She addressed 13 public meetings and also took part in the Defence Savings Drive week at Tiruppur. The other lady lecturer, R. Renganayaki Ammal, who joined duty on 3rd November 1943, was on tour for 13 days and visited 24 villages and checked 16 reading circles. She also addressed the meeting held at Udamalpet to celebrate the Defence Savings Week.

Mr. N. E. Balaguruswamy, the newly appointed Ballad Master of Coimbatore, toured along with the District Organizer and the Lady Lecturers and was entertaining the audience with war songs.

The following is the statement of the work of the taluk propagandists for the month under report:—

Name of taluk.	Number of days toured.	Number of villages visited.	Number of reading circles checked.	Remarks.
Avanashi	25	25	17	..
Bhavani	25	39	25	..
Coimbatore ..	7	7	4	(First fortnight only).
Dharapuram ..	27	41	11	..
Erode	26	44	24	..
Gobichettipalaiyam	24	30	12	..
Kollegal	27	36	28	..
Kangayam	27	48	18	..
Mettupalayam ..	26	37	22	..
Pollachi	16	28	10	..
Palladam	25	41	27	..
Perundurai	25	42	21	..
Satyamangalam ..	21	23	27	..
Udamalpet	25	26	15	..



COIMBATORE DISTRICT ANTI-HOARDING AND ANTI-INFLATION PROPAGANDA CONFERENCE.—Opened on 6th November 1943 by Mr. D. N. Strathie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

The District Organizer gave a talk on "Ourselves and the War" through All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on 30th November 1943.

The Coimbatore District Anti-Hoarding and Anti-Inflation Propaganda Conference.—With a view to popularize the Anti-Hoarding an Anti-Inflation Campaigns, a conference was opened by Mr. D. N. Strathie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras on 6th November 1943 at the U.M.S. Central Station, Coimbatore. Many officials and non-officials were present. Mr. R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., Collector of Coimbatore presided over the occasion. The District Organizer read a welcome address and presented reports regarding the work done by the revenue officials and National War Front staff on the food problem. Mr. K. Nanjundiah, Honorary Divisional Organizer of Coimbatore read a report on the working of the Mass Contact Committee. The Adviser, in declaring open the conference, explained the object of the Anti-Inflation Drive. He said that in England inflation had been pretty well kept in check and prices had not risen much. He appealed to the rich people to forgo all unnecessary expenditure and to check the inflation by investing their surplus in Defence Bonds and Savings certificates, etc. Mr. T. T. R. Pillai, Public Prosecutor, Coimbatore and Mrs. R. Renganayaki Ammal, lady lecturer, spoke on Anti-Hoarding and Anti-Inflation, respectively.

Taking advantage of the presence of the District Judge at Kollegal in connexion with the inspection of the Court there. the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal, organized meetings of the merchants and ryots of the Kollegal taluk on 28th November 1943 and 29th November 1943. In all the meetings the District Judge explained to the public the various aspects of food problems and also the evils and dangers of hoarding food-grains. These meetings were greatly appreciated by the public for their educative value.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Lecturer was on tour for 18 days, and he visited ten villages and inspected 15 reading circles. At Rajahmundry he delivered three lectures to the A.R.P. staff, and the meetings were presided by the A.R.P. Officer. The District Lecturer in his tours at public meetings made a special appeal to the people to go in for the Defence Bonds. He was with the van in the first fortnight.

The Lady Lecturers between them toured in the taluks of Pithapuram, Tuni, Cocanada, Rajahmundry and Peddapuram. They spoke at several public meetings which were also attended by women, and they spoke on the importance of Defence Savings Movement and the Grow More Food campaign, besides the present improved position of the Allies. They inspected several reading circles.

The Honorary Divisional and Taluk Organizers have held public meetings in their respective jurisdictions. The Honorary Organizers have been making a special appeal to the people to invest their surplus moneys in Defence Savings Certificates. Several reading circles were also inspected by them.

All the Taluk Propagandists are carrying on their duties with efficiency. They are holding public meetings, inspecting reading circles and poster sites, besides giving chats and talks to groups of people in the villages on the war situation and the Defence Savings movement. Grow More Food is one of the subjects which these Taluk Propagandists are taking special interest in.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity and Provincial Organzer, National War Front, Madras, visited East Godavari district on the 30th November 1943. He visited Velangi where a grand Labour Rally was held and which was addressed at length by Captain G. T. B. Harvey. He stressed the necessity for complete co-operation of all working men with the war effort and also the importance of national effort through the National War Front to unite all the elements in the country for the common purpose of defeating the enemy. He said that Japan was the greatest enemy of India. Hereafter India will be the spring board for all offensives against Japan and it is necessary that we should be prepared for the supreme task involving toil, tears and blood. The speech was translated into Telugu by Sri P. V. Rangaram Nayudu, District Organizer, East Godavari. Later on there was a public meeting at Cocanada presided over by Rao Sahib N. Raghavendra Rao, Collector, East Godavari, where Captain G. T. B. Harvey again dealt exhaustively with all the questions connected with the war laying special stress on the food situation and the savings campaign.

The Assistant Song Publicity Organizer along with his two assistants visited this district on the 26th November 1943. A meeting of all the poets and composers was held at Cocanada and several songs were sung.

The Forces Club at Jagannaickpur is working well.

GUNTUR.—During the month, over 250 public meetings were conducted in the district by the paid and Honorary workers of the National War Front, with the co-operation of the local officers of the revenue and other departments. In addition, the propagandists carried on their usual individual and group talks. The propaganda staff gave every possible co-operation for the Savings Drive and also for the collection of Amenities for Troupes Fund.

An intense propaganda campaign is conducted to educate the people to cultivate thrift, to save for the future and to co-operate with War Effort.

The Census arrangements for the enumeration of Asiatic Evacuees were given wide publicity by the propaganda staff.

Poppy day sales and collections were organized and a considerable contribution to the Fund of the Ex-Services Association was realised.

The District Propaganda Sub-Committee met and evolved plans for intensified propaganda for National Savings.

KISTNA.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars did propaganda work during their tours and exhorted the public to buy defence savings bonds.

In the month of November 1943 the District Organizer visited Buddhavaram, Kesarapalli, Gullapudi, Penamalur and Masulipatam on 16, 23, 25, 26 and from 28th to 30th of November, respectively.

The District Lecturer toured 9 days with the van and 12 days without van. He visited four reading circles.

Honorary speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers and Special Lecturer for Backward Classes did intensive propaganda work and the attention of people was drawn to the facilities offered by Government for growing more food. It was pointed out that profiteering and hoarding are positive disadvantages to the common wheel. The propagandists toured for required number of days and submitted reports.

Special Features.—On the 7th and 8th November the District Lecturer attended the Agricultural Conference at Guntur. He delivered two speeches on the occasion.

On the 19th, the District Lecturer attended the anniversary of the Kistna District Teachers' Guild at Nandigama.

During this month a hospital was opened by the Collector at Pamarru and in that connexion the District Lecturer made a speech on National War Front.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front staff is doing intensive propaganda in villages by propaganda lectures and van shows. The Revenue Officials, and officers of the Educational, Public Health and other departments held 24 meetings in interior villages, explained to the villagers the success achieved by the Allies on the several theatres of the war, and the people were exhorted to invest as much of their spare funds as possible in Defence bonds. The several concessions given by Government to the ryots in furtherance of the grow more food campaign were also explained to them.

The District Organizer toured extensively from 1st to 20th November 1943 and did intense propaganda addressing public meetings on war subjects. He collected more than 11,000 rupees for Defence Savings.

The District Lecturer returned from Devanakonda on 1st with the van as it went out of order. He toured Gudur and Kothakota villages of Kurnool taluk and attended to collections for Defence Savings mainly in Gudur. He took the van to Gudur on 25th November 1943 and two shows have been partially shown and the van was again brought back to Kurnool due to failure of the oil engine. He collected Rs. 2,700 towards National Savings Movement.

The Lady Lecturer toured five villages during the month and carried on propaganda work. She formed a woman's Reading circle at work. She also did house-to-house propaganda and held six public meetings during the month.

Summary of work done by the Taluk Propagandists.—Taluk Propagandist of Kurnool toured 26 villages and inspected 19 Reading Circles during the month. He carried propaganda about the present war and carried intensively about the benefits of National Savings Movement. He met 6 touring officers during the month.

Taluk Propagandist of Nandikotkur visited 20 villages and inspected 20 Reading circles during the month. Carried propaganda about the war and also about the benefits of the National Savings Movement, etc. Impressed the public not to relax war effort. Met one touring officer.

Taluk Propagandist of Atmakur visited 26 villages and 14 Reading circles have been inspected by the Taluk Propagandist during the month. Explained to the public about the war and the benefit of investing money with the Government. Advised young people to join the Army and thus help war effort. He met 3 touring officers during the tour.

Taluk Propagandist of Pattikonda visited 28 villages and inspected 22 Reading circles during the month. During his propaganda he explained to the public about the present situation of the war and also the benefit of National Savings Movement. He met 3 touring officers during the camp.

Taluk Propagandist of Dhone, the Taluk Propagandist has toured 15 villages and inspected 15 Reading circles during his tour. He carried on propaganda about the present situation of the war about the benefit of investing money with the Government.

Taluk, Propagandist of Peapally toured 22 villages and inspected 8 Reading circles during the month. He carried on propaganda about the N. S. Movement and explained to the public about the present situation of the war. He met one touring officer during the month.

Taluk Propagandist of Nandyal visited 23 villages and inspected 23 Reading Circles during the month. The Taluk Propagandist carried on propaganda about the present situation of the war. He also crried out intensive propaganda about the National Savings Movement. He met one officer during the month.

Taluk Propagandist of Sirvel toured 31 villages during the month and inspected 21 Reading Circles. He carried out intensive propaganda about National Savings Movement and also the present stage of war in all the theatres. He met touring officers during the month.

Taluk Propagandist of Owk toured 26 villages and inspected 13 Reading circles during the month. He carried out intensive propaganda about National Savings Movement and also about the present stage of war.

Taluk Propagandist of Koilkuntla toured 31 villages and inspected 13 Reading circles during the month. He carried out propaganda about the present stage of war and explained to the public about the benefits of National Savings Movement and bonds. Met one touring officer during camp.

Taluk Propagandist of Cumbum toured 45 villages and inspected 27 Reading circles during the month. He carried out intensive propaganda about the National Savings Movement and exhorted the public to help war effort and also explained about the war situation. Met two touring officers.

Taluk Propagandist of Markapur visited 34 villages and inspected 13 Reading circles during the month. He carried out propaganda about the present war and also about the National Savings Movement.

Taluk Propagandist of Yerragundapalam visited 29 villages and inspected 16 Reading circles during the month. He carried out war propaganda and also explained about the benefits of National Savings Movement.

MADRAS.—The total number of meetings held in the City of Madras for November 1943 was 141. The City Organizer addressed 15 meetings.

Mr. S. A. Syed Ibrahim, Special Lecturer for Muslims and Students.—During the month of November Mr. Syed Ibrahim addressed twelve meetings and gave eight informal talks in business places. He concentrated both at the meetings and informal talks on the Japanese scare, their notion of superiority; their greed to dominate Asia, both spiritually and materially, and their cruel treatment of the people under their domination were emphasised. This led up to cult of hatred of the Jap. The Jap has no reason to hate our people whereas we have every justification to hate him and his institutions. The need to save money at present and to invest it with the Government was also stressed.

He took part in the two meetings connected with the National War Front fuel depots, and assisted the City Organizer in the formation of the combine of retailers in Royapuram, and in the general management of the fuel depots which has been very taxing work.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 15 war propaganda meetings in the month of November 1943. Besides this, in the forenoon, on account of the unprecedented rush at the National War Front fuel depots as a result of the scarcity prevailing in Madras City, he assisted the fuel depot clerk of Mirsapet and in the afternoon, the clerk of the Chintadripet fuel depot. These clerks would never have been able to manage with the swelling crowds without his help. He also helped the District Organizer, Madras, in distributing coupons for firewood in all the National War Front fuel depots.

Mrs. Kunjitham, Telugu Lady Lecturer, addressed 23 meetings in November 1943. Eight of these meetings were held in schools. The pupils as well as the public were told about the atrocities of the Japanese in the occupied territories of Burma and Malaya, etc. The need to grow more food for the duration of war and even afterwards, to make India self-sufficient, was stressed. The twofold importance of saving, to bring down prices and to help the Allies to achieve Victory, were explained. They were also told of the success of the Allies on all fronts and the people were exhorted not to fall into lethargy but be active and awake at this juncture and contributing their best for the cause of Victory.

Mrs. C. Saraswathy, Tamil Lady Lecturer, addressed 23 meetings in all—13 meetings in schools—3 huse-to-house talks—a meeting of the students of the Christian Hostel—3 Mothers' meetings and 3 public meetings. Some of the subjects dealt with in her talks were: "War—East and West"; "How women should conduct themseves in an Air Raid"; "Fight fifth column activities"; "Help yourself and the war efforts by savings". "Donate your blood and save lives" and "Rationing of essential commodities—a boon in war time" and "Co-operate by sticking to your minimum."

Mrs. Mahaboobunisa Begum, Muslim Lady Lecturer, addressed in total 25 meetings of which 19 were house-to-house talks and 4 school meetings. Stress was laid in all these talks on the Nazi retreat in Russia and how a sense of defeatism and a feeling of disintegration were evidenced, in all the talks of the German War Lords, of late. The not very enviable situation of Japan in the Pacific was also dealt with and emphasis laid on the fact that when the United Nations had dealt with Germany in the West and turned its full strength and resources against Japan in the East, the impact would be so terrific that the Japanese are even now shuddering at the thought of it. The people were also told of how earnestly the Government were endeavouring to help the citizens of this city in their difficulty to get the essential commodities of life such as rice, fuel, oil, etc., and the people were exhorted to co-operate wholeheartedly to win this war, for in the ultimate analysis war was the cause of all these difficulties and if these difficulties were to be removed, the war must be won speedily.

Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer for Scheduled classes, addressed 20 meetings; most of these meetings were held in localities habited by the poor and depressed classes. They were informed of the current war situation. Emphasis was laid in all these talks on how the present Government, under sympathetic leadership and guidance of His Excellency who was a friend of the poor, was doing everything in its power to alleviate and mitigate the suffering of the poor who were most hard hit by rising prices, the recent floods, etc.

Mrs. Lalithakumari, Ballad Singer, accompanied the van and sang war ballads at all the public meetings. She also underwent during the month a special course of more intensive training in singing war songs and ballads at the centre of training opened by the Song Publicity Officer, National War Front, Madras.

A summary of the work done by Honorary Organizer.—Mr. A. M. Arokiaswamy Pillay, Honorary Organizer for Tannery workers, toured the North Arcot district during November 1943 and held 15 meetings. He visited 4 tanneries and 4 schools. In the course of his tour he ascertained that canteens were opened in Pallakonda, Gudiatham, Ambur and Vellore for military personnel to get them provision without difficulty and at fixed rates.

National War Front fuel depots.—The National War Front fuel depots had an exciting and interesting time during the month under review. The four depots were getting a stock of 12 tons each day, at the rate of 3 tons per depot. Terrible rush was being experienced at each National War Front depot as the shortage of fuel in the entire City of Madras was so acute and keen that everybody was driven to the necessity of taking their turn to get a gundu of firewood. As a surprise to all concerned, His Excellency the Governor of Madras accompanied by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, and Mr. A. J. Platt, I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency, paid a visit *incognito* to the National War Front fuel depots at Rayapuram and Chintadripet on 6th November 1943. The plight of the poor people who were waiting at the National War Front fuel depots, as it is the only institution on which they have had to depend upon for their quota, invoked the sympathy of His Excellency who instantaneously ordered the opening of one more depot under the National War Front at Rayapuram. Hence the 5th National War Front fuel depot was started at Rayapuram on 15th November 1943 under the presidency of Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, and Sir H. M. Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Adviser to His Excellency, performed the Opening Ceremony, when hundreds of people had anxiously gathered in spite of the continuous drizzling. The Collector of Madras was very much interested and saw that as far as possible the National War Front fuel depots were given adequate stock. However, the situation at Rayapuram was not relieved and the scarcity of firewood was still felt by everyone.

With a view to easing the conditions prevailing at Rayapuram, Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan, City Organizer, National War Front, called a meeting of the retail dealers in firewood doing business in the locality and enlisted their co-operation to introduce a tentative rationing of firewood in the A.R.P. 'B' Division area. His suggestion was very healthy and appealing. Hence it was upheld by the Collector and the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front, Madras. The scheme was launched on 27th November 1943 by Mrs. Harvey under the presidency of Mr. T. Bhaskara Rao Nayudu, I.C.S., Collector of Madras, in the midst of a large gathering. Though it is only an attempt to cater to the needs of the general public of Rayapuram division, it will be extended to the whole city if it is found successful. Arrangements have been made for the distribution of the ration cards to 13,100 and odd families residing in Rayapuram and for the supply of fuel to them through the private dealers who had joined "the National War Front Firewood Supply Combine." As such, the residents of Rayapuram are hailing the National War Front as a boon. It may not be out of place to lay that the Defence Council Members who were good enough to pay a visit to the National War Front Fuel Depots at Rayapuram on 20th November 1943 were not only immensely pleased with the services rendered at a great sacrifice by every member of the staff of the National War Front, but also commended the outstanding example for adoption by others.

It is a matter for gratification to report that the entire National War Front staff rose to the occasion and did their utmost to assist the City Organizer in his efforts to tackle the problem of equitable distribution of firewood through the National War Front fuel depots. Besides this, the Manager of the City Organizer's office Mr. Syed Ibrahim who is always No. 2 to the City Organizer in every undertaking and both the District Lecturer Mr. Kalyanasundram and the Scheduled Class Lecturer Mr. Balagurusivam did excellent work in this connexion. Special mention of the work turned out by Mr. P. Thiyagarajan, Co-operative Inspector, specially deputed for the supervision of the National War Front fuel depots, is necessary. He spared no pains to keep the accounts of the depots, and to see to the regular supply and distribution to the National War Front fuel depots as well as to make arrangements for the opening of the new depot. Thanks are also due to Mr. Ramaratnam, Staff Officer of the 'B' Division, Mr. S. S. Whitton, Deputy Divisional Warden, for the very great help rendered to make the scheme a success and also to Messrs. Blankley, Solomon, Srinivasa Rao and Ghouse Mohideen and others who volunteered their services for controlling and regulating the huge crowds. The Police Officers of Rayapuram, Purasawalkam and Chintadripet were very helpful in regulating the crowds. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of Royapetta.

The National War Front Fuel Depots have really touched the hearts of the people by their practical service to the poor and the checking of hoarders and profiteers and thus keep the Home Front cheerful in the face of difficult odds.

MADURA.—His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited Madura on the 25th and 27th November. His Excellency arrived here on the 25th, stayed with Mr. J. M. Dosk in Pasumalai. He addressed a public meeting in the Palace. After the meeting, there was a tea party in the District Board grounds. On the 26th he visited Ramnad district. On the 27th His Excellency returned to Madura. Addresses were presented to him by the City Municipal Council and by the district boards of both Madura and Ramnad. He visited the Recruiting Office, Madura, and addressed the recruits. His Excellency left Madura by the 28th.

The District Organizer toured for 13 days, inspected 6 Reading Circles, and delivered 8 lectures. He helped the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, in the conduct of the Recruitment Rally. District Lecturer toured for 12 days in Periyakulam, Nilakottai and Kodaikanal taluks, inspected 7 Reading Circles, attended 8 meetings but delivered 6 lectures and enrolled 50 members. Additional Lecturer for Makkulathars, toured for 22 days in Tirumangalam, Melur and Usilampatti taluks, addressed 17 meetings and inspected 13 Reading Circles. Additional Lecturer for Muslims, joined duty on 22nd November 1943 and delivered 7 lectures and visited 4 Muslim schools in Madura City. Additional lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured in Ramnad district in November. The Regional Lecturer partook in Recruitment Rally and delivered lectures in 5 centres. Lady Lecturer No. 1 has toured for 25 days in Uthamapalayam, Usilampatti and Madura taluks, addressed 22 meetings, inspected 10 Reading Circles, visited 26 schools and enrolled 602 members. Lady Lecturer No. 2 has toured for 25 days, in Dindigul, Palni, and Nilakottai taluks, addressed 19 meetings, inspected 13 Reading Circles, visited 14 schools and enrolled 191 members. The Voluntary Speaker toured for 15 days and addressed 12 meetings in Tirumangalam and Melur taluks. Total number of meetings addressed by the Lecturers and Voluntary Speaker—88.

TALUK ORGANIZERS.

Taluks.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Reading circles inspected	Lectures.
Melur	2	2	2	1
Palni	7	7	4	7
Nilakottai	2	3	1	2
Uthamapalayam	48	10	5	

TALUK PROPAGANDISTS.

Taluks.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Reading circles inspected.	Soldiers' families visited.	Remarks.
Madura ..	22	23	11	..	
Madura sub-taluk.	22	22	13	8	
Melur ..	25	30	23	14	
Nilakottai ..	23	35	13	10	
Dindigul ..	26	27	12	..	
Palni ..	23	24	14	..	
Kodaikanal ..	17	17	8	12	T. P., Kodaikanal, was on medical leave for one month till 8th November 1943.
Uthamapalayam.	18	20	11	..	T.P., Uthamapalayam, has been appointed as Additional Lecturer, Muslims.
Usilampatti ..	24	25	15	..	
Tirumangalam.	23	24	7	..	
Periyakulam ..	21	31	22	39	

The Ballad Singer has toured for 9 days in Periyakulam taluk, taught war ballads in 8 schools, attended 7 meetings. He accompanied the Recruitment Rally in Dindigul taluk. He was on medical leave for 11 days.

Taluk Committees and Revenue Department

Taluk.	Propaganda meeting by taluk committees.	Propaganda meetings by Revenue Department.	Reading circles inspection by Revenue Department.
Madura	4	5	49
Melur	..	121	50
Nilakottai	7	7	7
Uthamapalayam	3	22	27
Palani	12	3	24
Usilampatti	..	9	18
Dindigul	11	..	..

In addition to its propaganda work Dindigul Taluk Committee has done good work in Military Welfare and Evacuee Relief. Its services to the Recruitment Rally were very valuable.

MALABAR.—The number of meetings held in the month in the various taluks are: Wynad taluk, 10; Chirakkal, 7; Kottayam, 5; Kurumbranad, 14; Calicut, 13; Ernad, 19; Walluvanad, 27; Palghat, 18; Ponnani, 7; total 120. The meetings were all well attended. The usual activities such as distribution of leaflets and posters, magic lantern shows, exhibition of war shorts at Cinema theatres, etc., were continued in the month and were appreciated by the public.

A very successful National War Front week which caught the public fancy properly was held at Badagara from 6th to 10th November. Opportunity was taken on this occasion to devote one day each for important branches of war efforts as follows:—6th November 1943, National War Front Day; 7th November 1943, United Nations and Recruitment Day; 8th November 1943, Save for Victory Day; 9th November 1943, Grow More Food Day; 10th November 1943, United India Day. The attendance at the meetings on all the days numbered 3,000 and more. Speeches by distinguished men, dance recitals, and tableau of United Nations, etc., formed special features on the occasion. 'Recruitment week' was also held in Kurumbranad taluk from 7th to 16th November 1943.

SOUTH KANARA.—Propaganda work was carried on in the district as usual and the propaganda materials were distributed to the various departments and Reading Circles.

Khan Sahib H. S. Hussain Saheb Bahadur, District Organizer, National War Front, toured for 16 days, inspected 13 Reading Circles, addressed 11 well-attended public meetings and visited 22 places and held informal talks. Stress was laid on the necessity for saving and investment on National Savings Securities, recruitment, and also on Japan's sinister designs on India, requisitioning of paddy at the very source and the purpose of rationing in towns. He also delivered the Commemoration address on the occasion of the 'Founder's Day' celebrated by the Old Boys' Association of the Canara High School at the 'Bhuvanendra Hall', Mangalore and attended the All Religious' Conference at Dharmasthala. National War Front camp was held at Dharmasthala during the annual festival there and temporary exhibition hall and Information Bureau were opened there for the occasion. An open air public meeting was also held at Dharmastala under the presidentship of Sri D. Manjayya Hegde, M.L.C., sole Trustee of the famous Dharmasthala temple. The District Organizer, District Lecturer, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Beltangady addressed the gathering which numbered about 10,000. The President in his speech which was listened to with rapt attention made a fervent appeal for support to war effort.

The District Lecturer Sri M. K. Dharmaraja toured for 22 days, addressed 12 meetings, inspected 5 Reading Circles and also held informal talks on recruitment, the need to intensify war efforts, National Savings Certificates, etc. He also attended the District Worker's Agricultural Conference at Taliparamba and gave a talk on the 'National War Front and Grow More Food' campaign. He was in charge of the propaganda van MSC 7162 for 19 days.

Miss K. Parvathi Bai, Lady Lecturer, toured for eight days, visited 10 places, inspected 4 Reading Circles and addressed 6 gatherings of ladies. While at Headquarters she took an active part in oranizing the District Women's Conference held at Mangalore and also assisted Mrs. Massey, A.T.R.O. for W.A.C. in securing recruits. She also did house to house propaganda.

Miss K. Radha Bai, Second Lady Lecturer, toured for four days, visited 2 places, inspected 1 Reading Circle and addressed meetings and held informal talks on all the important subjects. She also participated in the District Women's Conference and also assisted Mrs. A. Kuriyan, Civil Liaison Officer for Red Cross and St. John Ambulance. She organized meetings for her and took her round. While at Mangalore she has done effective propaganda work among the ladies by visiting them and their institutions.

TANJORE.—Mr. M. Subramaniam, District Lecturer, toured for 26 days with the van in the taluks of Tanjore, Mannargudi, Nannilam, Mayavaram, Kumbakonam and Papanasam visiting 21 villages and 3 towns. He addressed 29 public meetings of which 11 were largely attended. During his tour, he inspected 20 Reading Circles which are reported to be working satisfactorily. During the "Tula Festival," at Mayavaram, the District Lecturer addressed the huge gatherings at various centres for four days from 14th to 17th November, 1943. In all the meetings, he explained to the public the present war situation, National Savings Movement, Food problem, Anti-hoarding, etc.

Miss Glory Moses, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 14 villages and inspected 4 Reading Circles. She addressed 18 public meetings; and mostly all the meetings held were Ladies' meetings. She visited six schools (both boys and girls' schools), delivered lectures and taught war songs to the pupils. In addition, she did house-to-house propaganda work in many villages. In all the public meetings addressed by her she spoke on Grow More Food, Defence Savings, Recruitment, anti-hoarding, etc.

Mrs. A. T. Moorthy, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days, visited 9 villages and inspected 6 Reading Circles. She addressed 15 public meetings, of which 4 were big ladies meeting. She visited 5 Board Girls' schools and delivered lectures about the present situation of the war and "War time economy" and "National Savings". She organized two ladies' reading circles one at Avidayarcoil and the other at Tiruthuraipoondi. She also did house-to-house propaganda work in many places. In all her meetings, she spoke on "National Savings" and "War Time Economy" and also touched upon "Air Raid Precautions".

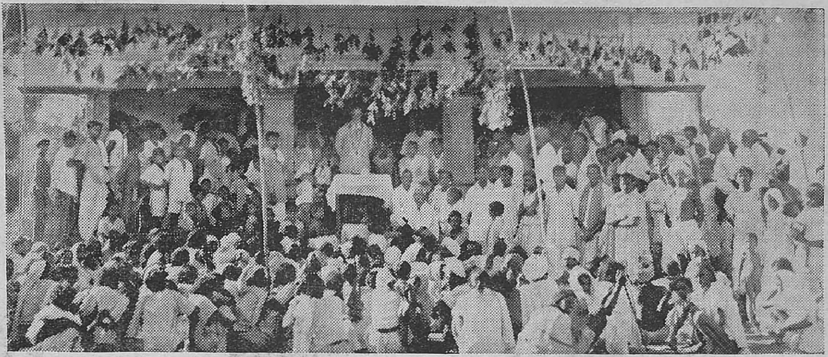
The two Lady Lecturers addressed huge gatherings at many centres during the "Tula Festival" at Mayavaram, where thousands of pilgrims gathered.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Tanjore Rao Sahib I. Kumaraswami Pillai, toured for eight days, visited 15 villages and inspected 14 Reading Circles. He addressed 6 public meetings on Defence Savings Movement, Grow More Food, Recruitment, etc.

Sri L. Natarajan, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Papanasam, visited 12 places and inspected 5 Reading Circles. He addressed 4 public meetings and organized a public meeting at the Girls' school, Manejiappa chavadi exclusively for women only. The meeting was largely attended. The Lady Lecturer, Miss Glory Mosses, and the Honorary Speaker, Mrs. C. Rose, addressed the meeting. The Honorary Taluk Organizer interviewed several leading men and mirasdars and spoke about the importance of investment of money in Defence Savings Bonds.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Kumbakonam Sri P. Muthudanapala Chettiar, took keen interest in organizing a well-attended public meeting at the time of the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras on 29th November 1943. He translated His Excellency the Governor's speech at the public meeting held at Kumbakonam on 29th November 1943.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Mayavaram and the National War Front staff took keen interest in arranging series of public meetings in various centres at Mayavaram during the "Tula Festival" from 14th to 17th November 1943. Posters were exhibited in prominent places and the pamphlets and other notices were widely distributed. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sri K. Lakshmikantham, toured for 11 days, visited 15 villages and 10 hamlets, besides Adi-Dravida cheries. He inspected 15 Reading Circles. He addressed the public meeting in Tamil arranged at the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras on 20th November 1943.



There was a Labour Rally at Velangi (East Godavari) on November 30th. Photo shows *Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer of the National War Front, addressing the meeting.*

Twelve public meetings were held during the month in Negapatam division. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliar, enrolled 150 persons as members to the National War Front. He sent one man for the War Technician course and one compounder for enlistment in the Indian Army Medical Corps.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Pattukkottai Sri K. S. Ramaswami Thevar organized 6 public meetings in Pattukkottai and Arantangi taluks, inspected 2 Reading Circles and addressed one meeting. In the meeting held at Arantangi on 25th November 1943, Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai and the Honorary Speaker Janab Muhammad Meera Sahib addressed the gathering.

Honorary speakers Mr. K. Guruswami Doss, Mrs. Ramamirthammal and Mrs. Rose addressed each and every meeting held at the "Tula Festival" at Mayavaram. Their speeches were impressive and appreciated by the audience.

The Taluk and Additional Propagandists visited in all 635 villages and inspected 241 Reading Circles during their tours. In addition to their general propaganda work, they did intensive propaganda on Defence Savings Movement, Grow More Food, Recruitment, Anti-hoarding, etc.

Census of Asiatic British Evacuees.—Necessary instructions were issued to the staff of the National War Front to give wide publicity about the taking of the census through public meetings, fairs, festivals, etc. They have rendered maximum assistance in this item of work, to the enumerators in all places.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 16 days, visited 13 villages and inspected 7 Reading Circles. He attended 9 public meetings and addressed the audience. During his tour, he had informal talks with many leading ryots about the importance of grow more vegetables and investment of money in Defence Savings. In all the public meetings addressed by him, the District Organizer stressed much on Grow More Food topic, Defence Savings and explained to the audience the present position of the Allies and theme "Save More and Spend Little." On 23rd November 1943, he broadcast a talk from the All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on the subject "Ourselves and the War." He translated His Excellency the Governor's speech at the public meeting held at the Ramanathan Chettiar's Hall on 28th November 1943.

The special event that took place during the month is the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Mayavaram. Well-attended public meetings were held in these places and in all these meetings His Excellency the Governor of Madras delivered very forcible and reasoned speeches to the audience. The Governor granted interviews to some of the leading persons and also presented Sanads and Badges to some deserving persons both officials and non-officials. The Governor assured there was sufficient proof that the Allies are now nearer to Victory. He referred to the food situation and that Tanjore being a surplus district should help more than it was doing before, by sending food to deficit areas in the province. In his speech, the Governor asked people not to hoard foodgrains but to co-operate with the authorities to send food to deficit area. He also urged people to spread correct war news. The visit of His Excellency to the various places in this district has given the public new life and enthusiasm towards the war effort.

THE NILGIRIS.—To popularise the savings drive, Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, toured almost the whole of the district and delivered about 20 lectures. The most important meeting was at the Assembly Rooms, Ootacamund, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Defence Savings Week. Mr. A. F. W. Dixon, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of the Nilgiris, presided.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 110 vilages and addressed 110 meetings. They have also been doing house-to-house propaganda. They have helped many canvassors to collect money towards Defence Savings. Mr. J. Matha Gowder, Taluk Propagandist, Anikerai division, has done the best work during the month. The Taluk Propagandist rendered all help to the Chairman, Finance Sub-Committee, Ootacamund, towards making the Defence Savings Week a success. Mr. Raman Dev Vidyarthi, Ballad Master, has been touring with the Deputy Organizer, singing war ballads in delightful tunes.

Government officials of the various departments have actively co-operated with the National War Front activities. Special mention must be made of the Revenue department the personnel of which have rendered their unstinted support to the National War Front.

TINNEVELLY.—Apart from special meetings, other well-attended public meetings conducted during the month that deserve mention are as follows: On 5th November 1943 a public meeting was arranged under the presidentship of the Collector at Melapalayam. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Tinnevelly, District Lecturer, Lady Lecturer and Dr. R. V. Chokalingam, K. M. S. Hameed and Abdul Hamid of Melapalayam and the District Organizer addressed the gathering. On 11th November 1943 a public meeting was arranged at Ettayapuram. Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, presided over the meeting. The Rajah of Ettayapuram was also present. On 14th November 1943 another well-attended big public meeting was conducted at Pettaikulam presided over by Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, who also opened the Poor Man's Depot. Presenting the sum of Rs. 500 out of the collections made for poor relief, to the Poor Man's Depot, Deputy Tahsildar explained the way the depot should be worked. The District Organizer, District Lecturer, Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri and others addressed the meeting. The Deputy Tahsildar, Radhapuram, conducted a propaganda meeting on 17th November 1943. The Tahsildar, Sankarankoil, arranged a meeting of students and teachers on 10th November 1943 at Sankarankoil when the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, camped there. The District Educational Officer, Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, the Tahsildar, the Headmaster of the Board High School, Sankarankoil, addressed the gathering. Under the auspices of the National War Front, a public meeting was arranged on 27th November 1943 in connexion with the organization of the Inter-Elementary School sports in the Gowrie Talkies, Sankarankoil. Mr. Mohammad Ali, Assistant Superintendent of Police, presided. The District Educational Officer Sri Pichah Pillai, L. R. Sundaresa Ayyar, Sri Nagaraja Ayyar, Tahsildar, Sankarankoil, the District Lecturer and the District Organizer addressed the gathering which was about 2,000. A public meeting was held at Kurumbur on 22nd November 1943 when Dr. Govinda Ayyar, presided.

The District Lecturer visited 18 villages and hamlets during the month giving short talks to the villagers attracted by the Van's radio and gramophone music. He attended and addressed 3 week-end meetings. Besides these he addressed 5 public meetings during the month.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 23 days during the month. She conducted 10 Reading Circles and attended four week-end meetings. In addition she visited 9 elementary girls' schools and one high school and conducted 7 meetings in the schools she visited. House-to-house propaganda among Muslim women was done by her in Patmanagaram.

Special week-end meetings were held at Mullikulam (Sankarankoil), Pattemanagaram (Srivaikuntam), Kayamoli (Tiruchendur) and Nagalapuram (Vilathikulam) on 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th of November 1943 respectively. At Mullikulam Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, Collector, presided. Rao Sahaib M. V. Subramanian, Sri Chakrapani Nambiar, Mrs. Gurunathan, the District Organizer, the District Lecturer, and the Lady Lecturer addressed the large gathering. This meeting was organized by Sri Ramasami Konar, vakil and his brother. At Petmanagaram meeting also the Collector took the chair and Messrs. Chakrapani Nambiar, Venkateswara Ayyar, V. V. Dhanukhodi, Rao Sahib M. V. Subramanian, Janab Ismail Bukhari, Janab Mazeed, the District Organizer, the District Lecturer and the Lady Lecturer spoke. At Kayamoli the Collector presiding Rao Sahib M. V. Subramanian, Sri Chakrapani Nambiar, Janab Moosa Sahib, Mrs. Gurunathan, the District Lecturer, the Lady Lecturer and Lieutenant Royds delivered speeches. More than 3,000 persons attended the meeting. At the end of the meeting 1,000 poor were fed. At the Nagalapuram meeting Mr. T. J. Jacques, Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti, presided. Messrs. Ponniah Nadar, Ponnusami Nadar, M. Devadasan, Janab Abdul Latiff, Y. Ismail, Rev. Fr. Antony Fernandez, Rao Sahib Aron Devadasan and the Lady Lecturer spoke on the occasion on the various aspects of war.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A special propaganda public meeting was held at Allithurai. Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, presided. A large gathering of about 2,000 villagers was present. Miss M. C. Kokilabai and Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturers, National War Front, addressed the gathering. The Collector in a lucid speech reviewed the success of the Allies in the various theatres of war and emphasized the significance of the Moscow Conference. He dwelt at length on the food problem, the reasons for the famine at Bengal and explained clearly the dangers caused to society by black-marketing and hoarding. His address was translated in Tamil by the District Organizer.

The Officers and staff of the National War Front toured several villages in different taluks of the district and carried on effective war propaganda among the people. The District Organizer addressed public meetings at Karur, Manaparai, Pahalavadi and Perumalpalayam besides inspecting Reading Circles. Special emphasis was laid on "Anti-Japanese Propaganda," Food problem, War-Economy and evils of hoarding. The District Lecturer, Sri M. Natarajan, toured for 17 days and visited 18 villages in Perambalur and Lalgudi taluks and in Turaiyur sub-taluk and addressed public meetings at Perambalur, Lalgudi, Kurambalur, Siruvachur, Pahalavadi, Thinnanore, Marudur and Uthamanur, Pudur, when the district van visited the places and exhibited war films. Mr. K. Sandanaswamy Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., toured for 14 days in this district and addressed several public meetings besides inspecting Reading Circles. Miss M. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days in Trichinopoly and Musiri taluks and in Turaiyur sub-taluk, and addressed 12 public meetings. She inspected 6 Reading Circles and visited 6 schools. Miss K. Sivakamu was on tour for 15 days and addressed 12 public meetings, besides inspecting Reading Circles. Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswamy Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Trichinopoly, addressed public meetings in Palayur, Perugamani, Pettavaithalai and Meenakshipuram. Sri N. Sathasivam and Sri Ramanarasu, Honorary Divisional Organizers for Musiri and Ariyalur, toured in their respective divisions and addressed several public meetings during the month. Sri Muthu Ramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Karur, organized and addressed public meetings in Karur and in Panchamadevi village. Sri V. Srinivasalu Nayudu Garu, Taluk Organizer, Kulitalai, visited 6 villages and inspected 5 Reading Circles in his taluk. Sri M. S. R. Chandran, voluntary speaker, Trichinopoly, addressed public meetings at Perambalur, Siruvachur and Thoramangalam. The District Ballad Master Sri O. V. Narayanaswamy toured in Trichinopoly, Musiri, Lalgudi and Ariyalur taluks and sang war ballads in public meetings and schools.

Propaganda done by the officers of the Revenue department.—The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held 18 public meetings. The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 public meetings, the Tahsildar of Kulitalai 12 meetings and the Deputy Tahsildar of Manaparai 4 public meetings. The Tahsildar of Udayarpalayam held 16 public meetings. At Perambalur Taluk propaganda meetings were held at different centres of the taluk according to the previous progamme. Thirteen propaganda meetings in Musiri taluk and 18 in Lalgudi taluk were held during the month.

Sri N. Subramaniam, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, addressed a well-attended public meeting at Karur on 12th November 1943 on the various aspects of the war. He presided over another special war meeting on 16th November 1943 held at Manaparai when the District Organizer addressed the gathering.

Sri S. Nagasundaram Pillai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Musiri, inspected several Reading Circles in his division and they are reported to be working satisfactorily.

By officers of other departments—The officers of Agricultural department addressed 73 meetings of ryots in rural areas and informed the villages of the various concessions granted by Government to the ryots and the several improvements that can be made in growing more food. The Public Health Staff visited 21 villages in Musiri, Thuraiyur and Lalgudi taluks and did intense propaganda. The staff of the Co-operative, Veterinary and Registration departments inspected the Reading Circles assigned to them during the current month. The District Educational Officer and his Personal Assistant Sri Veeraswamy Pathar, toured in Lalgudi and Kulitalai taluks respectively and addressed Students and Parents' Association meetings. The District Educational Officer presided over the special war recruitment meeting held on 6th November 1943 at the Bishop Heber High School, Trichinopoly, and stressed on the benefits of joining military services. He presided over another school anniversary function on 8th November 1943 at Pugalur and spoke on war matters. Sri Veeraswamy Pathar addressed a well-attended public meeting at Manaparai on 17th November 1943.

WEST GODAVARI.—The propaganda material received from time to time is being distributed to the public through the Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers and Taluk Propagandists. The Revenue Subordinates and the staff of the National War Front, have been carrying on propaganda as usual. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited 9 villages and made propaganda. The Agricultural Demonstrator, Chintalapudi, visited 10 villages and delivered 12 lectures on "Grow More Food" campaign. The Health Inspector, Chintalapudi, visited two villages and delivered lectures.

Propaganda Vans

A brief account of the work of the propaganda vans in the month of November 1943 is given below:—

MSC. 671—*Trichinopoly*.—The van toured in the district from 5th to 11th and 19th to 30th November and visited 17 villages. During the month it covered a total distance of 307 miles. and attended to propaganda work as usual.

MSC. 6946—*North Arcot*.—The van toured for 11 days and visited 11 villages. On account of the failure of the talkie loudspeaker the van could not be used during the remaining part of the month.

MSC. 7760.—*Kurnool*.—The van was under repairs till 21st November 1943. The van toured in the district from 22nd to 28th November 1943 mainly in Gudur firka and attended to the propaganda in connexion with the National Savings Movement.

MSC. 7162—*South Kanara*.—The van toured in the South Kanara district during the month except for 5 days. The van visited 15 villages. In almost all the villages war pictures were screened and gramaphone records were played. Large gatherings appreciated the shows very much.

MSC. 7759—*Malabar*.—The van toured in the district from 5th to 15th November 1943 and it visited 7 villages, where War Propaganda films and slides were exhibited. The van was of special service during the Propaganda Week at Badagara from 6th to 10th November 1943, and attracted large gatherings on all the days. The van covered 142 miles during the month. The van was under repairs from 16th November 1943.

MSC. 7468—*Coimbatore and Salem*.—The van toured for the first fortnight in Salem district and visited 8 villages. It covered 212 miles. The van was used for propaganda in connexion with National Savings Drive.

On 15th November 1943, the van toured in the Coimbatore district during the second fortnight. In Pollachi, the van was utilized for the procession in connexion

with the Defence Savings week celebrations and attracted large crowds by entertaining them with War songs, by playing gramophone pickup.

MSC. 6984—*Nellore.*—The van toured for 20 days and visited 20 villages covering a distance of 249 miles. In these villages propaganda reels and slides were exhibited. Radio programmes were relayed and gramaphone records played attracting large gatherings. The van was also used in connexion with the propaganda regarding Defence Savings Drive and Anti-hoarding.

MSC. 7713—*East Godavari.*—The van toured for 19 days. It visited 8 villages where slides were shown. War records were played and there were large gatherings.

MSC. 7536—*Madras City.*—The van attended to its usual propaganda work. Besides this, it was made use of by the Security Supervisor in connexion with the Provincial Training Class for Security Inspectors.

MSC. 7537—*Nilgiris.*—The van toured in the district from the 4th to 30th November 1943 and visited 21 places. A special show was held at Devershola, and there was a large gathering. After a mass meeting at Melur Hosatty a show was held and more than 2,000 people attended it.

MSC. 7638—*West Godavari.*—The van made a tour of 21 days and visited 23 villages. In 18 villages shows were given and slides exhibited. They were much appreciated. Gatherings ranged from 300 to 400 in number. There were lectures on " The danger from Japan " and " The need for contributing more to the Defence Savings Campaign."

MSC. 7161—*Cuddapah.*—The van visited 18 villages. The van gave a show to several thousands of people at the festival of Muniswamy at Rameswaram.

MSC. 7704—*Anantapur.*—The van did 21 days' touring, gave 19 shows in the villages of Anantapur, Tadpatri, Kadiri, Penukonda and Dharmavaram taluks and covered a distance of 224 miles. The shows were very popular and about 20,000 people attended them.

MSC. 7629—*Guntur.*—The van was on tour for 21 days and visited 21 villages. Nearly 18 shows were given which were attended by very large crowds.

MSC. 6983—*Vizagapatam.*—The van toured for 14 days and visited 15 villages. It covered a total distance of 516 miles and as usual films were shown.

MDU. 28—*Madura.*—The van could not be used until 18th November as it was under repairs. During the month the van was fitted up with 16 mm. projector. The van was sent to Dindigul to partake in the Recruitment Rally and it worked there for a week.

MDM. 651.—This van which was fitted up with equipment was sent to Madura for Propaganda work during the month. This van was working during the latter part of the month in Madura district.

MSC. 6947.—This van which has been recently renovated is being fitted up with projector and other equipment, and will be soon sent to one of the districts.

MSC. 6104.—This van allotted specially for Troop shows gave shows to the units in and around the Madras City according to programme.

Films.—The films received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to vans as and when they were received. Supply of Tamil and Telugu War shorts to a Madras Regiment has been continued every week end.

Propaganda material.—Leaflets, slides and other war propaganda materials were distributed to all the vans as and when they were received.

MSC. 7665—*Bellary.*—The propaganda van continues to be very useful for propaganda purposes. It was in entire charge of the District Lecturer, who toured in it for 10 days, and visited 12 villages. Further tour was handicapped owing to the Operator's absence on leave for 10 days in the month. The van gave 8 night shows, and 4 day entertainments by gramophone music in roadside villages. Among the films that were exhibited, (1) White Gold, (2) School for Wives, (3) Face the Music, and (4) Covering with Affection, were popular with women; (5) Home Front, (6) Indian Army Ordinance, (7) We speak to India, (8) Indian Movetone news, and (9) Our Aerial Defenders, were popular with the youths; and (10) Whalers, the comic film, was popular with children.

MSC. 7677—*Tanjore.*—It toured for 26 days in the taluks of Tanjore, Mannargudi, Nannilam, Mayavaram, Kumbakonam and Papanasam, covering a distance of 299 miles. It attracted a very huge crowd, because of the record music. The war songs records were very much appreciated by the public. It was very useful in doing propaganda at Mayavaram when a " concentration camp was held for four days during the " Tula Festival."

Report of the Song Publicity Organizer

During the month of November 1943 two Bomalattam parties, one for Tamil and one for Telugu area, were appointed. The three liaison officers for the areas of Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam respectively have joined duty and the Tamil liaison officer, Mr. K. Subramania Pillai toured in the districts of Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly. Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, the Song Publicity Organizer, addressed the students of the Pachayappa's High School Tamil Sangam on 23rd November 1943 on the National War Front, its constitution and its activities. He spoke for an hour and a half and illustrated his speech by himself singing some of the National War Front songs composed by him and created an interest among the students in the National War Front Organization. On 6th November 1943 the Corporation School music mistresses were taught the War songs by the Song Publicity office staff singers, Srimathis V. C. Balambal, Sampurnam and Seethamma. On the 28th November Mr. C. N. Pandurangam took part in a drama conducted by the local A.R.P. and sang a few of our best War songs which were applauded by the audience. On the 27th November in the Music Competition that was conducted at Trichinopoly by the District Educational Officer all our War songs in Tamil were got by heart and sung by a number of school children for the best among whom prizes were awarded at the instance of Dr. Mathuram of Trichinopoly.

Mr. G. Joshua, the Assistant Song Publicity Organizer, was on tour from 21st November to 1st December 1943. He addressed meetings of poets at Ellore, Tanuku, Bhimavaram, Penukonda, Cocanada and Bellary and explained to them the need for having good War songs to rouse the people. In all these places and in the district of Bellary particularly the Telugu staff singers, Mr. M. C. Narasaraju and Miss G. Alivelu sang and demonstrated effectively all the Telugu songs on the War composed by Mr. Joshua and made them popular among the public.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 29th November 1943.

The following leaflets were published and distributed:—

(i) A leaflet entitled " National Savings Certificates " was published in English and in the Indian languages of the Province. It was resolved that, in addition to the distribution of the leaflet to the District War Committees and others, as usual, 5,000 copies in English be forwarded to the Madras Electric Tramway Company for distribution to purchasers of tramway season-tickets, 1,000 copies in English and in each of the Indian languages to Mr. J. Nuttall, the Chairman of the Defence Loans Committee, and 1,000 copies in English to the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.

(ii) A leaflet entitled " The Indian Air Force—What does the Indian Air Force offer to the Youth of India? " was published in English. It was resolved that sufficient number of copies of the leaflet be distributed to the Principals of all Colleges in the Province, through the Director of Public Instruction.

The Director of War Publicity put up a poster with the slogan " Don't relax " and invited the members to make suggestions for its improvement. The Sub-Committee approved of the design but suggested the changing of the slogan into " Stop the thief."

The monthly reports received from Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities in the districts, were placed before the Sub-Committee.

Letter No. 35531-J/43-1, dated 9th November 1943, from the Secretary to Government, Development Department, regarding shortage of cattle available for cultivation purposes, was read and recorded.

The Sub-Committee noted with satisfaction that there was an improvement in the working of Reading Circles in the various districts.

Madras District Propaganda Sub-Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month of November 1943, and transacted routine business such as the distribution of literature regarding the war among the institutions in the City.

A public meeting was held on the 14th November 1943 at the Gaiety Talkies Hall. More than a thousand five rundred people attended the meeting, including several prominent gentlemen. Mr. D. N. Strathie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, presided over the meeting. Sir Gerald Hodgson delivered an interesting address on 'Morale'. Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan, Chairman, Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee, spoke on the progress of the War. Dewan Bahadur V. Bashyam Ayyangar delivered a speech on 'War against Japan'. Mr. Strathie, in his concluding speech appealed to the audience to continue their efforts to bring early victory to the Allies. He

laid stress on the need for everyone economising and investing all their savings in the National Savings Certificates and the Defence Loans. The meeting was a great success and was of particular value in furthering the Defence Savings Drive. Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, was also present.

On 17th November 1943, Mr. V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary of the Committee, addressed a meeting of ladies in the Egmore Presidency High School. Lady Alice Hood presided over the meeting. Mr. Sundara Rajan in the course of an address which lasted for about an hour made a complete survey of the War and the prospects for the future which were becoming brighter day by day. He appealed to the ladies to join in greater numbers in the Women Auxiliary Corps (I) and the W.A.R.P.C. He finally appealed to all of them to save as much money as possible and invest in the Defence Loans and the National Savings Certificates. Lady Hood in her concluding remarks commended to the audience the appeal made by Mr. Sundara Rajan. She pointed out that the outlook for the future was optimistic, that victory was in sight and that it was the duty of all to bring it as near as possible.

Mr. Sundara Rajan broadcast a talk on 'War on Inflation' on the 17th November 1943, from the All-India Radio, Madras station.

In response to an appeal issued by the Secretary for second-hand books and magazines for serving and sick troops, a considerable number of books and magazines have been received and they are being sent to the Joint War Charities Committee.

District War Committees

BELLARY.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bellary District War Committee was held on 15th November 1943 under the Presidentship of Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, at which some Gazetted Officers who were non-members of the Committee, but concerned with the Defence Savings Scheme, were present.

As summer of the activities of the Divisional War Committees of Adoni and Hospet, since 21st September 1943, the date of last meeting was read out by the President, making special mention of the services rendered by Rao Saheb A. V. Ramiah as Honorary Assistant Recruiting Officer in Adoni Division, and Sri V. L. Narayana Rao as Chairman of Propaganda Sub-Committee at Hospet. The progress made in the Defence Savings Scheme was reviewed, and instructions were issued, as to how to celebrate the Defence Savings Week from the 28th November to 4th December in mufassal centres. At the motion of Mr. E. E. Mack, I.C.S., District Judge, who is the President of the Football Tournament Committee, the Executive Committee resolved to extend its co-operation and make the tournament a success as that would give an opportunity for the young men of this district and other districts to play against and mix with the Regimental teams, as both the Battalions at Bellary were taking part in it and would give also scope for quiet and effective propaganda for Recruitment.

A meeting of the Divisional War Committee, Hospet, was held on the 19th November in the Municipal Council Hall, under the Presidency of Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, and a Sub-Committee of 8 members was formed for making arrangements for the successful conduct of the Defence Savings Week. Rao Saheb A. D. Tandu Mudaliyar was entrusted with the work of supply photographs of the important war-workers for the "Illustrated Brochure" to be published by the Directorate of Welfare and Amenities, Simla.

A meeting of the Defence Week Sub-Committee was held on 24th November 1943 for drafting a programme of work for the successful celebration of the Defence Savings Week.

A second meeting of the Divisional War Committee was held on 27th November 1943 in the Municipal Public Library Premises under the Presidency of Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., for inaugurating the "Defence Savings Week". A public propaganda meeting was also held in the evening, when the President, Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar explained the progress of the War, and significance of the week. The District Organizer, Sri H. Krishna Char, Chairman of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, and Janab S. G. M. Pasha, Honorary Divisional Organizer, were among the other speakers.

The Sub-Committee of the Defence Week consisting of officials and non-officials met in the morning of 28th November 1943, and formed into parties to make house-to-house collections in the wards allotted to them.

Under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee, Adoni, a meeting was held on the 11th November, under the Presidency of Janab P. Fazlullah Khan, Revenue Divisional Officer, to celebrate the "Poppy Day." Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah explained the significance of the Poppy Day.

The Executive Committee of the Divisional War Committee met on the 30th November to devise ways and means to intensify the Defence Savings Drive and Recruitment.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the Ramnad District War Committee met at 3 p.m. on 6th November 1943 at the Ramnad Collector's office, Madura. Sri Rao Sahib K. P. Krishnan Nair, Collector of Ramnad, presided. About fifteen members were present. Reports of the various sub-committees were read and recorded. The Committee was of opinion that the waste paper collected should be sent to Punalur Mills which offer a higher price than the Salvation Army and that the sale-proceeds should continue to be credited to War Fund instead of Provincial revenue. Report of war activities of October 1943 was submitted to the Committee's consideration and adoption.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Working Committee and the Propaganda Sub-Committee met during the month and attended to routine matters.

Ladies' Working Party.—The Trichinopoly Ladies' Working Party did good work during the month under hospital requisites and knitted garments and the extent of work done by the party is detailed below:—Hospital requisites; long pyjamas, 98 pairs; short pyjamas, 8 pairs; pyjama coat, 1; white R.A.F. pants, 76 pairs; white shirts, 16; hand-kerchief, 814; folded gauge dressings, 200; total 1,213; knitted garments: pullovers (sleeveless), 5; mufflers, 2; stump socks, 15; total 22.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

BELLARY.—The Taluk Welfare Committees at mufassal stations had no occasions to meet as there were no representations to be required into. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah, handled 7 major cases of welfare in respect of families residing at Adoni, Alur, Yemmiganur, Santhekudlur, and Machanur, apart from a number of interviews with soldiers that returned home on leave, and advice given to families of service men. A case of Naik A. K. Davadass was rather complicated, as he having been discharged from the colours on November 2nd, with tuberculosis, had to be provided with a suitable accommodation in a sanatorium with a grant from the Discretionary Funds at the disposal of the District Magistrate. Among the members of the National War Front staff, Sri R. C. Sastri of Harpanahalli, Sri M. Obalesappa of Hospet and Janab G. Khaja Hussain of Bellary, helped one family each.

CHITTOOR.—The National War Front staff are visiting the families of soldiers serving overseas and listen to their grievances to the Secretary, Soldiers' Board, Chittoor.

COIMBATORE.—The first quarterly meeting of the District Soldiers' Board was held on 29th November 1943 under the presidentship of Mr. W. H. Martin, A.C.L.O., Bangalore.

KURNOOL.—The Taluk Soldiers' Committees are all functioning satisfactorily. Government have sanctioned the constitution of a separate District Soldiers' Board, for this district.

MALABAR.—Complaints received from the units and families of serving men are attended to promptly by the District Soldiers' Board and the Revenue officials. A full meeting of the District Soldiers' Board was held on 26th November 1943 and the Civil Liaison Officer, Bangalore, was present on the occasion.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be working satisfactorily.

SOUTH KANARA.—The tour programmes, etc., received from the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the press and official agency.

Indian Soldiers' Canteen Committee

COIMBATORE.—A meeting of the said committee was held on 3rd November 1943 at Victory House, Coimbatore, and discussed regarding arrangements for the provision of equipment such as crockery, cooking utensils, etc. A building for the canteen is under construction. The Collector who is the president of the Indian Soldiers' Canteen Committee has made an application for a grant from "The Madras His Excellency the Governor's War Fund."

Red Cross Society

COIMBATORE.—On 19th November 1943 Mrs. A. Kuriyan, Publicity and Liaison Officer, Joint War Charities Committee of the Governor's War Fund, addressed a public meeting at the U.M.S. Central Station, Coimbatore, under the presidentship of Mr. R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., Collector of Coimbatore. There was a large gathering. Mrs. A. Kuriyan spoke at length on the work of the Indian Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association and also on the proposed country-wide drive

country-wide drive for funds to enable them to extend their work among the prisoners of the War and the sick and wounded. Mr. R. T. Nayudu, B.A., B.L., the District Organizer, also spoke at the meeting.

MALABAR.—Mrs. A. Kuriyan, the Liaison and Publicity Officer for Red Cross and St. John, Madras, visited the district in the month and addressed meetings at Calicut, Tellicherry and Cannanore. The meetings were all well attended. She has succeeded in educating the public about the activities of the Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association.

Joint War Charities Depot

The usual activities of the depot have continued during the quarter. On the amenities side the chief development has been the very considerable increase in gifts to ships. By an arrangement with the Madras Port, pilots notify the masters of ships of the Merchant Navy that they will be welcomed at the Banqueting Hall in the same way that the other Services are, and a very large number have taken advantage of this offer. The recent increase in the number of gramophones available on the market has made it possible to give each ship a gramophone and records, as well as games and books as a gift from Madras. These have been received with very great appreciation, and ships calling here again have availed themselves of our library to change their books. The crews of such ships have also expressed great satisfaction with the opportunities for cheap shopping provided by our Canteen Stores Department. The depot has also on occasion been able to provide a fairly complete equipment as a gift for shipwrecked sailors.

The other main feature of this quarter has been the provision of Christmas presents for the Forces. On the Red Cross side we have provided all the Christmas sweets for the Indian hospitals in Egypt and Iraq; 6,720 individual certons were sent to Egypt and 12,000 to Iraq for Paiforce; all were packed by Messrs. Parry & Co., with Christmas greetings from Madras in various languages, and acknowledgments have been received by air mail from both, stating that the sweets had been received in perfect condition and perfectly packed, in plenty of time to send out to the hospitals. As regards Christmas presents for the fighting forces, we sent out standard boxes for 21,000 men, under the Adjutant-General's Scheme, each box containing sweets, vests, writing materials, soap and playing cards; and in addition one lakh of rupees was subscribed to the Adjutant-General's fund for providing extra Christmas fare for the troops stationed in India. This money was apparently disbursed to units with information as to the donor, since we have had grateful acknowledgments from a number of them in different places. In the Presidency itself, Christmas presents of cigarettes and sweets were sent to all military hospitals, and we were also able to arrange Christmas presents for various units.

On the Red Cross side, a very promising beginning has been made in the development of diversional therapy in military hospitals in Madras, which will, it is hoped, also start shortly in Coimbatore. All kinds of handcrafts are being taught by voluntary workers, the cost being met by the Red Cross, and the results are most encouraging.

Other Activities

Hats off to the schools and colleges of Madras Presidency.—An appeal sponsored by the Joint War Organization of Red Cross and St. John Ambulance on November 8, 1943, has indeed revealed the generous impulses and the soundness of heart of the younger generation of the Madras Presidency. This day was fixed upon as a "one-anna-contribution-day" for the school and college students in all the districts of the Presidency for the provision of X-Ray and other hospital apparatus. Public and private institutions heartily co-operated in this enterprise and helped to return the splendid total of Rs. 27,876-12-10. The amounts that came in ranged from 2 annas to 400 rupees. Letters received from Headmasters of some of the poorer schools show that even the poorest children contributed their mite in one pie coins or quarter-anna bits. These figures indicate that young folk in South India can discern and appreciate a good cause when it is presented to them.

The whole enterprise was calculated both to give children a chance of helping forward a noble cause and also to educate their impressionable minds on a great humanitarian project. Amongst the parents of these young donors, there are obviously hundreds of the poorest of the poor who are worthy followers of the noble Indian tradition of cheerful and willing giving; the impulse merely has to be evoked by adequate and timely presentation of a good cause.

St. John Ambulance

TINNEVELLY.—The following shows the activities of the St. John Ambulance Association during the month:—

Total number of candidates trained in First Aid .. .. ..
Total number of candidates examined during the month .. ..
Total number of certificates awarded to successful candidates ..

Evacuee Relief

MALABAR.—The total amount advanced from the district to evacuees from Burma, etc., up to the end of October 1943 is Rs. 7,88,447. The figure for November 1943 is not yet available.

TINNEVELLY.—During the month a sum of Rs. 19,913 was given to the evacuees. A printed circular in Tamil requesting the evacuees to register their names with the enumerators was widely distributed.

Famine relief in Ceded districts

The Government have distributed among the Collectors of Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool a sum of Rs. 10,000 (Bellary Rs. 4,500, Anantapur Rs. 4,500, Kurnool Rs. 1,000) received as gift from the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the relief of distress caused by adverse seasonal conditions in those districts says a press release, dated 10th November 1943. The Collectors concerned have been requested to utilize the sums (1) for the provision of clothing to both men and women workers who need it in the famine camps and (2) on supplying milk to babies with the help of the Red Cross Society. They have also been requested to take suitable steps to ensure that this benefaction reaches the very needy.

Collection of waste paper and iron rod scrapings.

TANJORE.—Fifty-four books and magazines in English and Tamil were sent to the Honorary Secretary, Joint War Charities, Madras, on 12th November 1943.

The collection of these articles is receiving attention by the National War Front staff. The collected articles are kept in the Victory. The village guard of Palliagraharam collected 560 bullock-shoes. The matter is under correspondence with the police for the payment of the reward. Necessary instructions have been issued to the National War Front personnel that they should pay proper attention to the collection of waste paper in schools, mills, etc., during their tours and to deposit the collected articles in the respective Taluk offices.

TINNEVELLY.—Waste paper collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars as in previous months. Nine maunds 50 lb. and 2 bags of waste paper and 1 cart load and 7 maunds of scrap iron were collected during the month. A sum of Rs. 2,085-6-8 has so far been realized from the sale of waste paper.

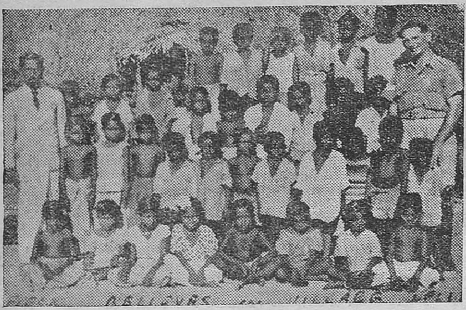
Blood Bank

MADURA.—Five mistresses in Little Flower School, Usilampatti, two from O.C.P.M.S. High School, Madura, and one from Capron Hall High School have donated their blood to the Bank at the average rate of 8 ounces per head. Mr. T. M. Kanthimathinathan, Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools, has donated 10 ounces of blood. Many members of the Taluk Committee, Dindigul, have offered their blood.

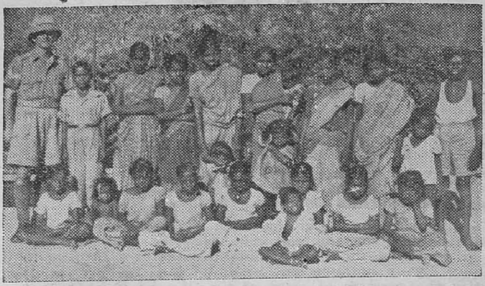
Indian Hospitality Committee

The Indian Hospitality Committee Members during their visits to the various Units come across many a pleasant surprise. One day we were out at a Unit somewhere near Madras, when an Indian Officer presented to Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope and the other Indian lady helpers a sergeant by name Maurice Fleck, R.A.S.C., who was attached to this Indian Unit.

The Indian Officer was so appreciative of the work that Sergeant Fleck had done during his six months' stay in this camp. The camp is far away from the City and at first Sergeant Fleck said that whenever he was off duty he would get away to Madras to see the pictures. But shortly after his arrival he found something that interested him. Here is Village Uplift and Social Uplift. The little boys and girls of the neighbouring villages came to beg in batches or pilfered odds and ends from the tents. Sergeant Fleck got them round him one day and after all the children had collected their bakshis he told them that he was going to keep the money and use it for their own good. At first he did not know their language but picked up a few Tamil words and started presenting them with bars of soap



Sergeant Fleck and the school children



I Sergeant Fleck runs a school in a village somewhere in South India—Sergeant Fleck believes in village upliftment. Photo shows Sergeant Fleck and the children.

and taught them to have a good wash. Then he presented them with garments to wear (he had given many gifts of his own also) and later collected the bakshis money that the soldiers used to give and kept it. He also made the children give him the bakshis they received from others besides the soldiers and told them that he was collecting these for their common good. From this he bought them books, clothes, games accessories and medicines. If anyone became sick he got a prescription from the Unit doctor and then in his free time walked across to the Mission Hospital some miles away and had the villagers treated or brought them back medicine. In talking of this, a look of sorrow came over his face and he said how his best endeavours proved of no avail when he tried to spare no pains or money of his own to save the life of a sick village child. God willed otherwise.

Sergeant Fleck organized a football team. Several matches were played between the villagers and the soldiers. He tried to learn their language and taught them his. The Commanding Officer, officers and men of the Unit, both Indian and the British attached to the Unit helped to improve the life of the villagers and Sergeant Fleck's adopted children—some 43 children and 10 adults in all.

Some of the children were also employed in the camp for various odd jobs receiving further benefits.

Then came the time for Sergeant Fleck to go and an eye-witness told of the sorrow of the villagers, for Sergeant Fleck had become their guide, philosopher, friend and arbitrator for all their troubles. There was a farewell party and a few extracts from the speech given in Tamil and translated into English shows the extent of his service:—

"We, the Pattai Congregation, Hindus and children have gathered this evening with other visitors to bid you and other Commands our hearty farewell. We sincerely feel the work you have done during your stay of six months with us. Words cannot express the great task you have taken on behalf of these poor souls, in spite of your multifarious duties. We will be ungrateful if we fail to mention some of the benefits we enjoyed during your stay here.

"The people of this village and surroundings will never forget the treat you have given to the children, as well as clothing and feeding the adults. We are also grateful to you for the trouble you have taken in bringing the backward class to a high standard of life, by giving proper education to children.

"When we think of these great sacrifices of yours, we feel your separation from our midst greatly."

It is the simple service of this kind sergeant that creates understanding between the villager and the soldier. In Sergeant Fleck's own words, "I am happy for this opportunity of knowing Indian children in the village, and when I go from this place to another place, I shall again start this work in my new camp in my own humble way to do all that I can."

Such is the work that India needs.

Hospitality for Indian Units.

The Indian Hospitality Committee has further expanded its work by continuing its activities in running His Excellency the Sir Arthur Hope Club. This club has been in existence for the last 18 months as Canteen and Club for Indian sailors, soldiers and airmen. It is now decided, at the request of the military, to run the club at the Moore Pavilion and a grant of Rs. 9,000 has been sanctioned from His Excellency the Governor's War Fund for this purpose. This canteen will entertain all Indian troops in transit or on leave in Madras.

For the present His Excellency the Sir Arthur Hope Club building will be reserved as a hostel for Indian Officers and Victoria Cross Officers.

Mr. Kewalram Chellaram was host on one occasion during a Mobile Canteen visit. These visits in Mobile Canteens are continued and are as popular as ever.

Two parties have been given recently at His Excellency the Sir Arthur Hope Club when invitations were sent to various Units, including the Indian Air Force and Royal Indian Navy. These functions are popular and are looked forward to.

On the 19th of November, Mr. and Mrs. Khasim Khaleeli were host and hostess and a very pleasant evening was spent. Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope was present.

Her Excellency continues to go out twice a week in the Mobile Canteens and also visits the Indian troops in the various hospitals.

Occupational therapy work, visiting, entertainments, letter-writing and canteen shop continue at the hospitals. Six ladies from the Indian Hospitality Committee who are also members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade give their services at the Rayapuram Hospital for Indian troops. With the opening of the extension to His Excellency the Sir Arthur Hope Club at the Moore Pavilion there will be greater need for voluntary workers.

Through the kindness of the Amenities Officer, Lt. Booklees, the Mobile cinema visits the Indian Military Hospital at St. Thomas Mount.

The Committee are always grateful for public interest and also for donations of gifts of literature and books.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—The recruitment work in the district was vigorous. The subordinate officers and the Collector during visits to the villages exhorted the people to join military.

The number of recruits sent from this district in October 1943 was: Residents: 104: Non-residents: 167: total 271. November figures have not yet been received from Area Recruiting Officers. The Area Recruiting Officer, Bellary, visited Penukonda in the month under report.

COIMBATORE.—Captain P. K. Menon, the Assistant Recruitment Officer of Coimbatore, visited important centres along with the District Organizer during November 1943, and addressed public meetings about the benefits of joining Army, Navy and Air Forces.

Recruitment Sub-Committee: Six candidates were interviewed and five candidates were accepted.

GUNTUR.—During the month of November 1943, one hundred and forty-eight men were recruited to the army against 150 recruited in October 1943. Besides these, others were directly sent from the training centre of Sri P. V. Krishnayya Chowdari. The District Selection Committee met on 5th November 1943 and 29th November 1943 but did not select any candidates. The recruitment Sub-Committee met on 2nd November 1943 and 14th November 1943 and selected two candidates for emergency commission.

KISTNA.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed two candidates for King's Commissions and recommended one of them for admission in the Cadet Training School.

KURNOOL.—One hundred and twenty-six recruits were sent up from this district during October 1943. Information regarding the number of recruits sent up in November 1943 has not yet been received from the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah. The Revenue officials also sent up 21 recruits during the month. The District Selection Committee for War Technicians met on 9th November 1943. Notices of the meeting were sent to six applicants but none of them turned up for the interview. Four applications for emergency commission were received during the month. Two candidates were recommended. The applications of the other two candidates were rejected.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during November 1943 and recommended two candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces and four candidates for Pre-Cadet Training out of six candidates interviewed.

MADURA.—In pursuance of the decision of the Madura District War Committee a special and intensive programme of recruitment drive was organized in Dindigul taluk. A special party was invited for this purpose and they were provided with all comforts at Dindigul. The party visited Vedasandur where about 2,000 people gathered to hear them. The District Organizer Mr. P. K. Shanmuganathan and the Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer addressed the gathering on recruitment. The party then went to Eriodu.

At Dindigul a special meeting was organized—Mr. Downing, I.C.S., Sub-Collector presided, Mr. K. V. Alagirisami, Regional Lecturer, spoke on the war situation and on recruitment.

On 25th November the party visited Shanarpatti and Natham.

Three Emergency Commission applicants were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 10th November 1943 and one to be interviewed shortly.

Two hundred and eighty-four recruits were enlisted by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, during the month of November 1943.

Meetings of the Special Recruitment Sub-Committee were held at Palni, Sholavandan and Batlagundu by the Inspector of Police, Nilakkottai.

MALABAR.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met twice in the month, on 4th November 1943 and 22nd November 1943. Eight candidates were interviewed on 4th November 1943 for Emergency Commission but none of them was found suitable. One was however recommended for admission into the Cadet Training School, Adyar, and one was recommended for a Viceroy's Commission. On 22nd November 1943 nine candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission and one was found suitable and recommended. Three candidates were also recommended for admission into the Cadet Training School. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 58 candidates on 4th November 1943 for selection as War Technicians and selected 32 after medical examination. Many of the candidates were rejected on account of low weight. Two of the rejected candidates were however recommended for clerical posts in the Army. The figure for ordinary recruitment in November 1943 is not available as yet; the number of men recruited in October was 575.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda is carried on in this district. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and other Recruiting Officers are visiting the taluks in this district and Revenue officials are rendering all possible assistance. The number of men recruited during October 1943 for the various armed forces is 270. The figures for November 1943 have not been received from the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.

The formation of the IV Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force is in progress and the Revenue Divisional Officers are rendering all possible assistance to recruit as many men as possible. Fifty-three recruits have been selected so far out of a quota for 150 for the district.

The District Selection Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on 15th November 1943, interviewed 14 candidates and selected 10. Out of the 10 candidates 7 were declared medically fit.

SOUTH KANARA.—In order to boost the enlistment to the Navy, a special "'Recruiting Rally'' for the Royal Indian Navy was organized in Mangalore for a week during the month, under the special guidance of Lieut. H. A. Boas, R.I.N.V.R., Captain Cowdry, the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Mangalore and Kasaragod toured the district during the month.

Out of the 8 candidates interviewed by the District Selection Committee on 6th November 1943, six were sent up for Emergency Commission. Further applications for Emergency Commission received from candidates are being attended to. The tour programmes, etc., received from the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the press and official agency.

TANJORE.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met once in the month and selected three candidates for Emergency Commission.

The District Selection Committee met on 20th November 1943 for the selection of candidates for War Technicians' course. Ten candidates were finally selected after medical examination and posted to different centres for training. The revenue subordinates in the district sent up 124 men for recruitment in the Army.

TINNEVELLY.—Two candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 26th November 1943 and recommended. Both of them were declared medically unfit. Three candidates were sent for selection as Viceroy's Commissioned Officers by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, during the month. The result of the interview is not known, one candidate sent on 30th October 1943 was rejected.

The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected six candidates during the month.

The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during the month of October 1943 is 34.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during November 1943 is 446.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met during the month and recommended candidates to the Emergency Commission.

WEST GODAVARI.—The total number of men recruited to the Army in November 1943 was 88. The revenue subordinates and the staff of the National War Front have been carrying on propaganda to improve recruitment. Seventeen applications were received during the month. The War Technicians Selection Committee met on 25th November 1943, in the Collector's office, Ellore. Only five applications turned up but they were not selected as they were found medically unfit.

Three applications were received for Emergency Commission and all the three turned up for interview before the Recruitment Sub-Committee which met on 25th November 1943. One was recommended for a Commission in the Administrative branch of the Indian Air Force.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—Reading circles have been working satisfactorily in most of the villages. The District Organizer and his subordinates inspected many of them in the month under report. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, formed one Reading Circle for women at Yadiki. The Collector inspected in the month of November the reading circles at Kalvapalli, Kurugunta, Chukkaluru, Nagasamudram, Kalasamudram, Vidupanakal and Rachanapalli villages.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer inspected the Reading Circles at Puttur, Karvetinagar, Nagari, Vadamalpet, Perumalpalle, Gazulamandiem, Itepalle, Kalroadpalle, Kothakota and Puthalput along with the Provincial Organizer, Madras. The District Lecturer visited 15 Reading Circles. The literature, maps and posters are being kept neat and up to date. The Lady Lecturer, Chittoor, opened 6 Reading Circles for women.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer inspected several Reading Circles and found them working satisfactory except in a few cases. The other executive staff of the National War Front are taking keen interest in the matter.

KISTNA.—The Reading Circles are working satisfactorily. The District Organizer visited 6 Reading Circles.

MADURA.—There are 614 Reading Circles in all. Of them the following have been inspected by officers noted against each: District Organizer, 6; District Lecturer, 7; additional Lecturers 13; Lady Lecturer No. 1, 10; Lady lecturer No. 2, 13; Revenue Department 151; Taluk Propagandists 131; Police officials (Madura North) 83; total 414. In the opinion of Inspecting Officers they are all working satisfactorily. A new reading circle was formed in Veerapandi in Madura sub-taluk.

SALEM.—A large number of Reading Circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and other Government officials. The Reading Circles are getting their regular supply of posters, *Yuddah Sanchigai* and other propaganda materials and are reported to be functioning well.

TANJORE.—There are 356 Reading Circles (includes 1 newly opened at Karanthai on 30th October 1943) and 18 National War Front Committees in this district. With the exception of 4, all the Reading Circles are reported to be functioning well. The Tahsildars concerned have been requested to take early steps to bring the 4 reading circles to the proper working order. The Revenue officials, other Departmental officials and the staff of the National War Front are inspecting the Reading Circles regularly and supervising the working of the Reading Circles properly. They are sending fortnightly and monthly reports about the inspection of Reading circles. War literature is being sent to the Reading Circles regularly and people take keen interest in them. Two ladies' Reading Circles were opened during this month. The Victory Reading Room at Tanjore continues to be popular and a number of people daily are making use of the war literature with great interest.

THE NILGIRIS.—All the Reading Circles are working satisfactorily, defective Reading Circles have been renovated by reconstitution. Fresh life has been enthused into them by taking new members.

TINNEVELLY.—Reading Circles are working satisfactorily. Women's Reading Circle of Board Girls School at Sankarankoil was conducted on 18th November 1943 by the Lady Lecturer. The District Educational Officer presided over the meeting held under the auspices of the Reading Circles at Koilpatti during the month. The Taluk Honorary Organizers have been requested to conduct the reading circles during their tours. The District Educational Officer has issued necessary instructions to subordinates and teachers in the matter of proper staff conduct of Reading Circles. Officers of other departments and National War Front are also supervising the Reading Circles. The Taluk Organizer, Tuticorin, conducted Reading Circles at Karungulam, Saithunganallur Vittalapuram and Vasayappapuram. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri, visited 12 villages during the month and conducted Reading Circles in all these places.

Village Security Scheme

Provincial training class for Security Inspectors of the Village Security Scheme, National War Front, held at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, from the 12th to the 26th November 1943.—Fourteen Security Inspectors from the districts of Vizagapatam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Salem where the Village Security Scheme sponsored by the National War Front is in force assembled at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on the 11th November 1943 for a two weeks' intensive training in the activities of the Village Security Scheme. The training consisted of practical instruction in squad drill, games, indigenous and body building exercises, folk dances, Bratachari activities, unarmed combats, first-aid and Air Raid Precaution besides lectures and discussion on the several topics concerning the administration and supervision of the Security Work in the villages. By the kind permission of Sir Meverel Statham, M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and the close co-operation of Sri C. N. Ganapathi Ayyar, M.A., L.T., Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, the classes were held at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, the Inspectors being lodged in the College hostels. Dr. G. F. Andrews, M.A., PH.D. (Columbia), Security Supervisor, Cocanada, and Sri P. Natarajan, B.A., L.T., Security Supervisor, Cuddalore, were in charge of the class.

The members of the class had the privilege of being guided in their discussions by eminent officers. Mr. L. B. Gasson, Inspector-General of Police, Madras, Mr. E. M. Gawne, I.C.S., Civil Representative with the Southern Army Command, Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, and Director of War Publicity, Madras, Mr. H. K. Mathews, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity, Sri S. Neelakantan, B.A., Assistant Director of War Publicity, Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, B.A., Assistant Director of War Publicity, Sri P. Krishnamurthy, B.A., B.L., Defence Loans Commissioner, were among those who kindly spared some of their valuable time to help at the class. Through the kind co-operation of Diwan Bahadur Mr. Justice K. P. Lakshmana Rao, B.A., B.L., Provincial Commissioner, Boy Scouts Association, Madras, Rao Bahadur K. P. Janarthana Rao, B.A., District Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, Sri T. Shanmugham Pillai, President District Board, Chingleput, H. D. Latham, Esq., O.B.E., A.R.P. Controller, Madras, Rao Sahib C. Raghavan, Depot and Transport Officer, A.R.P., Madras, Mrs. L. M. Rendell, Hon. Joint Secretary, St. John's Ambulance Association, Madras, Dr. G. Rajagopalan and Dr. S. Rangachari of Saidapet, it was possible to arrange for the necessary instruction in scouting, unarmed combats, Bratachari activities, first-aid and Air Raid Precaution through experts in these activities. Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraj Pillai, B.A., B.L., District Organizer, National War Front, Chingleput district, kindly arranged for the visits of the Inspectors to the Security Villages of Surapattu and Thiruvanmayur.

The closing session of the class was held on the 26th November 1943 at 5–30 p.m. under the presidency of Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor.

The function opened with a demonstration of the activities in which training had been given, including games, exercises, dances. Dr. G. F. Andrews, Security Supervisor, was in charge of the whole affair. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, then gave a brief account of the Village Security Scheme. Mr. P. Natarajan, Security Supervisor, presented a report on the training given.

The Security Scheme, Sir Hugh said, had come to stay. It was not only a war time measure. They wanted villages to be better places to live in, and they were capable of many great improvements. Roads, houses, sanitation, water-supply and a lot of other things all required improvement. Villagers themselves were in many cases alive to these needs, but they required a good deal of guidance, direction and help, and they looked very largely to the new organization to provide the stimulus to enable villagers not only to realise what could be done but also to help them in getting it done. "We want in fact to help people, help people in every way to go forward happily to the great goal of independence and we regard the villages as a nursery of free people," Sir Hugh observed.

Dr. G. F. Andrews proposed vote of thanks.

The seeds of the Village Security Scheme were sown about 9 months ago and have begun to yield fruits, some thirtyfold, some sixtyfold. The maximum of a hundredfold is yet to be reached and will depend on the fostering care given to the scheme by the Inspectors, on their weeding out of the brambles and bushes which hamper growth, on the effective manuring and on their zealous and arduous toils. The training class is an attempt to give the Inspectors the necessary perspective and the vision so that they can go forward and make the Security Groups in the villages really useful assets for the safety, welfare and uplift of the villages. The Inspectors have returned back to their duties with the blessings of Sir Hugh Hood determined to do their best for the cause for which they have now dedicated themselves.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. T. N. Palaniswamy, the Security Inspector, attended the Provincial Training class held for Security Inspectors at Saidapet from 12th to 26th November 1943. The Village Security Scheme is working in 38 villages at present. The Security Instructors are given training to village guards but they are very much handicapped on account of prevalance of plague.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Security Inspector attended the Provincial Training class for Security Inspectors held at Saidapet from 12th to 26th November 1943. The Security Inspector reports that the activities of the village guards continue to be satisfactory.

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme was organized in 40 important centres of this district. The Security Inspector and Security Instructors are doing their best in training the village guards in all rural games. The Security Inspector attended the Provincial Training class at Saidapet from 11th to 26th November 1943, excluding the period, he toured for 9 days during the month. The village guards at the coastal villages are useful in preventing smuggling.

TINNEVELLY.—The Security Inspector visited 3 villages during the month. He attended the refresher course at Madras from 12th to 26th November 1943. The village guards are receiving regular training in fencing. The village guards are helping the Revenue Inspectors in detecting cases of hoarding in the villages.

Govt. Departments and the War Effort

The Co-operative Department

Every opportunity was taken by the co-operative staff to carry on sustained and vigorous propaganda. On the 6th of the month co-operators everywhere gathered to celebrate the 21st International Co-operators' Day. The occasion was availed of to review the position of the co-operative movement in the fifth year of the war. Statistics reveal that 13 co-operative institutions in the Province are maintaining radio sets for community listening. More co-operative institutions have been asked to install sets out of their general or common good funds and to take advantage of the offer of the Government of India to distribute radio sets free of cost for the development of community listening. Inspectors continued to visit village reading circles and to explain the posters and placards issued by the National War Front organization.

Grow More Food.—Though the main cultivation season is over in several districts there are numerous areas where cultivation was commenced during the month. The co-operative societies in such areas were very busy distributing manures and seeds. The Trivellore Taluk Agricultural Improvements Co-operative Society in the Chingleput district distributed 1,000 maunds of oil-cake manure at cheap rates. It has also placed orders for the supply of 3 cart-loads of paddy seeds from the Agricultural department. Two co-operative societies in the South Arcot district have persuaded 35 members who owned garden lands suitable for the cultivation of vegetables, to raise vegetables on all their plots. Three societies in the Badagara taluk of the Malabar district including the Badagara Urban Bank have caused about 103 acres of land to be brought under cultivation, of which 100 acres have been sown with foodgrains, and 3 acres with vegetables. The District Periodical Conference at Trichinopoly has resolved to take up the irrigation of dry lands through the installation of electric pumping sets and to get the necessary capital provided by co-operative societies. The Cuddapah District Food Council has resolved to give its fuller co-operation to make the proposed Rajampet Fruit Exhibition a success and the Deputy Registrar, Cuddapah, is making arrangements to run an Agricultural and Industrial exhibition along with it. The Central Banks in Vizagapatam district have initiated a drive through their outdoor staff to collect full particulars of all cultivable waste lands in the villages to be visited by them, so that members of co-operative societies in the respective localities may be financed and induced to take up their cultivation. The Bobbili Sugarcane Growers' Co-operative Society has issued a loan of Rs. 250 for the reclamation of waste land. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, issued loans to the extent of Rs. 445 to one Adi-Andhra Co-operative Society for cultivation expenses and has proposals on hand to issue similar loans to the extent of Rs. 8,028. Persistent propaganda is being continued in order to ensure that co-operators and co-operative societies maintain the splendid progress already achieved by them in pushing through the "Grow More Food" campaign.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—The Chingleput District Co-operative Wholesale Stores has been appointed as the supplier of foodgrains to the Madras City's belt area under the scheme of rationing recently introduced. It has also been entrusted with the distribution of firewood in the belt area under the firewood rationing scheme. With the announcement that rationing of rice is to be introduced in all urban areas of the Province, stores societies situated in such area are busy opening more depots and enrolling more members in order to play a vital part in the scheme. Reports from districts generally indicate that Collectors are giving increased quotas of supplies to co-operative stores societies in preference to private dealers. In several places the licences in favour of private dealers for the distribution of kerosene were cancelled for infringement of the provisions of the Madras Kerosene Control Order, 1942, and the distribution commanded by them were entrusted to co-operative stores societies. That the stores societies are doing well in the distribution of controlled commodities is thus evident from the increasing recognition they have been getting from the authorities administering the control orders. That they are no less popular with the public is brought out by the increasing demand for the organization of more and more stores societies. The number of such stores which was 936 on 30th June 1943 has risen to 1,081 by the end of October and many applications are still pending with Deputy Registrars. The District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Villupuram, has been kind enough to afford special transport facilities to the South Arcot District Central Co-operative Stores for consigning goods by rail to its affiliated primaries in the district. Village credit societies have also taken up the distribution of foodstuffs as one of their war-time activities and the number of societies doing so is steadily on the increase.

Execution of war orders.—During the month the Assistant Senior Inspector of War Supplies at Madura demonstrated the technique of knitting camouflage nets to the members of the Cuddalore Weavers' Co-operative Society who are executing an order for the supply of 250 nets. The Quilandy Artisans' Co-operative Society in the Malabar district executed during the month orders for the supply of 160 table knives. The Bisalahalli Cumbly Weavers' Co-operative Society in the Bellary district supplied 120 blankets for A.R.P. purposes to the Corporation of Madras, while the Salkapuram Cumbly Weavers' Co-operative Society in the Kurnool district is also executing a similar order. The Pannaikulam Spinners' and Weavers' Society in the Ramnad district, and the Kadapakkam Cottage Industries Society in the Chingleput district have been entrusted after the close of the month, with orders for the supply of coir ropes, coir fibre and other coir products. Proposals are under consideration to organize womens' co-operative societies in the City of Madras to take up the manufacture of pickles, knitting and embroidery and tailoring. The Deputy Registrar, Cuddalore, has been busy organizing one such society at Cuddalore. These societies when started are expected to be in a position to undertake war supplies if orders for sufficient quantities can be secured. The following are the details of war orders executed by weavers' co-operative societies up to 20th November 1943:—

1.	Mazri Educational	40,000	yards.
2.	China Sheeting	80,000	,,
3.	Mazri, 1st order	292,902	,,
4.	,, 2nd order	295,823	,,
5.	Dosuti	69,272	,,
6.	Bandage	69,497	,,
7.	Bunting yellow	16,578	,,
8.	Bandage, plaster of Paris	424,233	,,
9.	Gauze cloth	43,566	,,
10.	Dungree (scoured)	3,000	,,
11.	,, (grey)	16,599	,,
12.	Mazri 3rd order	77,392	,,
13.	Dusters	66,527	Units.
14.	Handkerchiefs	24,870	,,
15.	Lungies	800	,,

Besides the above, cheap handloom standard cloth for civilian consumption was also produced by weavers' co-operative societies to the extent of 5,494,784 yards and of this 1,086,738 yards have already been sold up to 31st October 1943.

The Thrift and Defence Savings campaigns.—The final statistics of investments by co-operative societies and by the staff of the Co-operative department in defence loans, defence savings certificates and in other forms of defence savings compiled up to 31st October 1943 show that the progressive total of such investments reached the impressive figure of Rs. 92,23,769. Reviews issued by Collectors of districts show that the staff of the Co-operative department are doing very well as canvassers and that they have been responsible for good collections not only from co-operative societies but also from members of the public. The thrift campaign conducted by co-operative societies is also progressing satisfactorily.

General.—The co-operators of Tindivanam, presented a purse of Rs. 1,001 to His Excellency the Governor of Madras on 2nd December 1943 when His Excellency visited Tindivanam, as their contribution to His Excellency's War Fund. The Deputy Registrar, Tinnevelly, collected Rs. 110 towards the Governor's War Fund.

The Education Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this and the sum of Rs. 20 collected in the previous month, four National Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency:—

War in Pictures—Tamil, Nos. 29 and 30; Telugu, Nos. 29 and 30; Malayalam, Nos. 29 and 30; Urdu, Nos. 29 and 30; English, Nos. 29 and 30; Victory in Africa; Poster—Make India Strong; This is what the Indian Air Force offers you; How to start on the Road to Success; Royal Air Force Log-book; Radio Location Folder; Out of their own mouths; Save it now to spend it then; Save and ensure your future; Junior partners in crime; The tide has turned—Tamil, English, Telugu and Malayalam; National War Front: Truth at last, No. 3; National War Front—Another study in contrast No. 4; National War Front—Yet another study in contrast No. 5; Parachute corps; Freedom betrayed, No. 45; Where the shoe pinches, No. 46; Sentimentality and reality; Fascism and Nazism and What Britain has done.

Sixteen applications from subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director's recommendation. In addition, two applications for emergency commission on land forces from two colleges (Government) students and one application for emergency commission in the Indian Air Force from an ex-student of a Government College were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Government Museum

Defence savings stamps to the value of Rs. 10 were sold to the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office during the month.

The Department of Industries

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review, 33 fresh admissions were made in the War Trainee section. The Regional Inspector, Bezwada, inspected the training centre on 29th November 1943 and trade tested one turner trainee. The progress and attendance of the war technicians section were satisfactory during the month.

Government School of Technology.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 199 technicians under training in various trades.

Sericultural section.—Two hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and forty-four disease-free layings were produced and supplied during the month. Five thousand one hundred and seventeen disease-free silkworm seeds of foreign races which are so essential for the preparation of cross breed seeds were produced during the month. The Sericultural section was responsible for supplying 1½ lakhs of pounds of cocoons for reeling silk for parachute purposes. In order to execute an order from the Department of Supply, the manufacture of 226,000 guts of 12 inches and 13,000 guts of 14 inches has been undertaken and the work is under progress.

War Supplies section.—The following stores were manufactured and supplied up to 15th November 1943:—

(1) Apparatus camouflage nets 29′ × 29′	330 Nos.
(2) Awl handles	27¾ Doz.
(3) Auger handles, large	10 Nos.
(4) Do. small	72 ,,
(5) Hammer handles No. 5	151 ,,
(6) Do. 6	201 ,,
(7) Do. 7	151 ,,
(8) Apparatus camouflage nets 24′ × 24′	320 ,,
(9) Helves pick axe 6½ lb.	296 ,,
(10) Do. 4½ lb.	691 ,,
(11) Pith hats	3,072 ,,

The total value of the above stores is Rs. 11,849.

Fisheries section.—A sum of Rs. 5–15–3 was collected towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Contributions towards Defence Savings Provident Fund and Defence savings stamps for a total sum of Rs. 140–8–0 were made by the staff under Assistant Director of Fisheries (Fresh Water Research) and Inspector of Fisheries, Vizagapatam.

Propaganda.—In connexion with War propaganda, meetings were held both by the yard and school staff in their villages.

Civil Defence.—The subsidiary A.R.P. scheme is functioning. The staff are taking part in the A.R.P. practices as usual.

Engineering branch—Bezwada division.—Four H.B. sets are working in the Transit area "A" for Garrison Engineer, Vizagapatam. Boreholes were dug and springs were tapped by the above H.B. sets. Three other H.B. sets are working in other places in the division for the Garrison Engineer. Two T.E. sets have continued working for the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department Aviation Works, which are supplying water to Royal Air Force staff stationed there.

Coimbatore.—Three T.E. sets and 4 H.B. sets have been engaged throughout the month under review for work at the aerodromes.

Tanjore.—Three departmental H.B. sets and 2 Nos. T.E. sets have been engaged in supplying water to aerodromes.

Assistant Industrial Engineer, Workshops.—One hundred and eighteen war technicians have been undergoing training in different trades at the Industrial Engineering Workshops and the progress of work is satisfactory.

Madras subdivision.—The three departmental Kita Motion pumps working in A.R.P. provision centres have been periodically inspected and repairs carried out and they are kept in good working order.

The Madras Records Office

A sum of Rs. 92 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 46 for the purchase of defence savings certificates. Defence savings stamps worth Rs. 16–12–0 were also sold to the low-paid members of the staff who could not join the defence savings groups. The Curator and the Assistant Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent and 9 per cent of their salaries, respectively towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates as stated in the previous report.

Two clerks of this office have been appointed as upper division clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. In addition, one clerk has applied for an Assistant Storekeeper's post in the Military department, one clerk for an Havildar clerk's post in the Railway Military Unit, while two other members of this office, one clerk and one typist, have applied for a stenographer's and a clerk's post in the office of the Inspector of Ammunitions, Kirkee.

A public meeting which was held at Chittoor on the 21st instant by the National War Front was attended by the members of the office.

The Medical Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

I. *Indian Medical Service (Emergency Commission).*—During the month under review three candidates for appointment to the General Service Cadre of the Indian Medical Service and one for service within Indian limits were medically examined and interviewed. All the three candidates for General Service were found fit and suitable and one of them was given provisional acceptance letter by the Surgeon-General and the applications of the other two candidates were forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. The one Local Service candidate was not selected as he was found medically unfit.

One application from a General Practitioner for appointment as a Specialist in Ophthalmology in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service was received.

Applications were also received from four Lady Doctors during the month for appointment to the Women's Branch of the Indian Medical Service. Two Lady Doctors were medically examined and interviewed and their applications were forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, for necessary further action as they were found fit and suitable.

Indian Army Medical Corps.—The following is the position in regard to the recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps:—

Class of appointment.	Number of applications received.	Number interviewed.	Number approved.	Number appointed by the Surgeon-General.	Number for whom appointment orders are to be issued.	Number recommended to the Director-General.	Number rejected
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General Service	10	19	21	20	..	1	6
Local Service	2	2	1	1	..	..	1
Ladies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	12	21	22	21	..	1	7

Two meetings of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee were held during the month.

Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates).—The Assistant Director of Medical Services, Madras District, requested the Surgeon-General to recruit six candidates for employment as Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates) in Military Hospitals in the Madras Military district. Three doctors have been posted to fill up three posts. The question of filling up the other three vacancies is engaging the attention of the Surgeon-General.

Anti-malaria Assistants.—One application for appointment as an Anti-malaria Assistant in the Military stations in India was received during the month. He was medically examined and interviewed and his application has been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, as he was found fit and suitable.

Civil Pioneer Force.—At the instance of the Local Government, the Surgeon-General selected six candidates for appointment as Medical Officers in the Civil Pioneer Force during the month under report.

Military Nursing Services—(a) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).—During the month of November 1943, 12 applications (11 from Government nurses and one from a private candidate) were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). Eleven applications from Government nurses were completed and forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Ten Government nurses were actually selected for appointment to the service during the month.

(b) Auxiliary Nursing Service.—During the month under report, 45 candidates have been posted for training at the Government General Hospital, Madras, and Stanley Hospital, Madras. They are expected to commence their training from 1st December 1943. Arrangements have also been made to interview about 60 candidates at Ernakulam. The candidates under training in the various training centres have had their examinations and the results are satisfactory.

At the instance of the Chief Lady Superintendent, New Delhi, seven candidates have been selected from this Province and deputed for training in the Irwin Hospital, Delhi, from 25th November 1943.

B. GENERAL.

War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—(a) Blood Banks.—The Government have sanctioned the scheme for organization of resuscitation wards for the treatment of air raid casualties in the Government Hospitals in Madras City and in the hospitals in certain vulnerable towns in the mufassal and also the organization of all the Blood Banks in this Presidency. It has been decided to award buttons to blood donors for the Madras Blood Bank. The total number of donors bled up to and balance of plasma

available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 15th November 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
3,611	195,653

(b) *Treatment of air raid casualties in hospitals.*—With reference to the orders of Government relating to revised Civil Defence Policy, action is being taken to close the emergency hospital of 100 beds opened at Coonoor.

A.R.P. Medical Organizations in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—(a) City.—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 60 doctors, 139 nurses and 359 first-aiders (paid 204 and voluntary 155).

(b) *Mufassal.*—For the five First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are 9 doctors, 4 nurses and 52 first aiders (paid 27 and voluntary 25).

(c) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—For the 6 Mobile First Aid Posts, there are 17 doctors, 20 nurses, 30 nursing orderlies, 30 stretcher bearers, 10 drivers and 12 lay personnel. The vehicle for the Sixth Unit has not yet been built up as no suitable chasis could be obtained so far. Efforts are being made to obtain one.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 parties sanctioned for the Madras Civil Defence Area, there are now 109 parties (all paid). Equipments (both initial and reserve) for all the 155 parties have been allotted.

Ambulances.—Out of 77 Ambulances sanctioned, there are now 58 Ambulances, of which 51 are A.R.P. owned, 2 belong to the Joint War Charities and 5 to the City State Hospitals. There are 101 Ambulance attendants, of whom 97 are paid and 4 voluntary.

Training.—The First Aiders of First Aid Parties and First Aid Posts are given training in advanced stretcher drill by First Aid Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and in the Government and Corporation Dispensaries.

During the month, refresher classes have been conducted in First Aid for the First Aiders of the First Aid Posts and Mobile Units at three centres. The classes are conducted by the doctors and Staff Officer of Casualty Service and also by the Honorary Auxiliary Nursing Services Nurses, Mrs. N. V. Brown, Mrs. F. J. Rudd and Mrs. D. E. Price. Vocational training classes for women first-aiders in knitting, sewing, and crotchet are being conducted. The quarterly competition for Mobile Unit personnel was conducted which included efficiency in air raid first-aid treatment, stretcher work and surgical nursing. Great enthusiasm was shown by all nurses and first-aiders. The competitions for First Aid Post personnel are now under progress.

The sixth course of training of Specialist Instructors in the Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School was completed during the month. There was an "alert" on 11th November 1943 but there was no incident.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month 285 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

The formation of A.R.P. Cinema Ambulance Division at Vizagapatam was sanctioned by Headquarters.

The Public Health Department

The members of the department delivered lectures with the aid of magic lanterns wherever possible and without them, on war efforts and advised villagers not to believe false rumours spread by enemy agents. The people were encouraged to grow more food and asked to contribute to defence loans.

The Registration Department

The Sub-Registrars, who are entrusted with the supervision and conduct of reading circles in the rural areas of the Chittoor-Cuddapah, East Godavari, West Godavari-Kistna, Kurnool, South Kanara, Coimbatore, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam districts, did propaganda work for furtherance of war efforts and explained to the people the present war situation, viz., the success of the Allies in the various theatres of war and the reverses sustained by the enemy. They exhorted them to liberally contribute towards the several funds in furtherance of war efforts, to grow more food and to enrol themselves in the land, naval and air forces.

Registering officers, who were appointed as "Canvassers" for intensification of the savings movement, did good work by persuading people to purchase defence savings certificates, defence bonds and also invest their money in the defence savings bank account.

The District Registrar of Guntur addressed large gatherings of people in Vinukonda, Narasaraopeta and Krosur on the benefits of the savings movement and also exhorted the merchants to contribute towards the several funds.

The District Registrar of Salem presided over a meeting arranged on the occasion of the Health Week celebration at Idappadi and spoke to the public on the war situation, advised them to grow more food, and invest their savings in defence savings certificates and bonds.

The Sub-Registrars of Shermadevi (Tinnevelly district) and Uttiramerur (Chingleput district) canvassed purchasers of defence savings certificates to the tune of Rs. 2,300 and Rs. 2,470, respectively.

In the district of Tinnevelly, the registering officers collected from the public Rs. 1,364–12–0 towards His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for Troops Fund.

Thirty-seven applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for appointment in the various defence services and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of these, seven applicants were selected.

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Defence Savings Provident Fund	801	7	0
(2) Defence Savings Bank Account	3,027	5	0

The officers of this department sold during the month of November 1943:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(a) Defence Savings Stamps	15,242	2	0
(b) Defence Savings Certificates	1,14,039	8	0
(c) Defence Savings Bonds	22,612	8	0

and were responsible for the deposit by the public in the defence savings bank account to the tune of Rs. 12,472.

Price Control

Kerosene Price Raised

The Government of India have authorized increase in price, of 4 gallon kerosene tins (black plate by six pies per tin and the sale of bright plate kerosene tin at Rs. 1–12–0 per unit of eight imperial gallons with effect from 1st November 1943, says a Press Communiqué, dated 20th November 1943.

Srivilliputtur Cotton Seed Farm

Consequent on the rise in the price of cotton seed, the Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 22,900 for running the Cotton Seed Farm at Srivilliputtur during 1943–44 in lieu of a sum of Rs. 18,900 sanctioned before, says a Press Communiqué issued on 10th November 1943.

Licensing of Cloth Dealers

Development Department press note issued on 29th November 1943 says.—A Control Order under the Defence of India Rules is being issued to-day. The order provides for the licensing of all cloth dealers including hawkers of cloth in this Province. The licence under this order is in addition to any which the dealers may have obtained under the Madras Regulation of the Sale of Cloth Act, 1937, and will be issued free of charge. The dealers should apply for licences in the form prescribed in the Control Order within one month from the date on which the order comes into force to the Deputy Tahsildar of the Anjengo sub-taluk of the Tinnevelly district in the case of shops situated in that sub-taluk and to the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer of the area concerned in other cases. Under the provisions of this Order dealers are required prominently to display at the shop a correct list in the language of the district of the maximum retail prices, if any, fixed by a competent authority for each kind of cloth available with him for sale.

Education and Entertainment

BELLARY.—All the seven Bureaus of War Information are fully equipped with posters, and literature, they get the daily broadcast and background material and daily paper *Desabhimani*. The Victory Houses at Hospet and Sirugappa get Kannada weekly *Yudda Sanchika*, and the other five get Telugu copies. The Fraser Publicity House at Adoni is well attended every day, and its central situation has increased its popularity. The Victory House at Bellary is more attended on the market days than on the other days.

COIMBATORE.—The following were some of the films screened during November 1943 in this district in various cinema theatres:—

1. The land of five rivers.
2. The Gunners of Hindustan.
3. The Vanishih Trick.
4. The Paper War.
5. Gaumont British News.
6. India's Navy.
7. Grow More Food.

The following sets of slides are under exhibition in this district:—

1. Grow More Food.
2. Registration of Rationing cards.
3. Don't let the enemy destroy India's treasures.
4. Make India Strong.
5. India's War Front.

6. Military Welfare.
7. He is a Japanese Soldier—If you find him, KILL him.

The posters and propaganda literature received were distributed through Revenue officials and executive staff of the National War Front for wide publicity.

The following leaflets and booklets were distributed during the month:—

1. Rare opportunity for India's uplift.
2. Save it now to spend then.
3. Prosperity from grean manure.
4. Congress and Axis.
5. Some facts about the disturbances in India, 1942–43.

Several distinguished visitors, both officials and non-officials paid a visit to the Victory House, special mention should be made about the visit of Mr. D. N. Strathie, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, on 7th November 1943. He was pleased to observe that "the Victory House is a very nice building with many attractive features, but it is in rather a secluded position."

EAST GODAVARI.—Slides received during the month have been screened, and the war shorts have been exhibited. They were all very well appreciated by the public.

The leaflets, booklets and other propaganda material received from the Director of War Publicity, Madras, Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, and others, were distributed as usual.

KISTNA.—War reels that are supplied to the local theatres were exhibited and people have now developed a taste to witness war reels. But no inspection passes were received till now.

Magic lantern slides that are in the van and those received now and then were screened in the van shows.

Posters such as 'Hoarders are public enemies,' 'Friendly words and Evil Deeds' and 'Save one anna a day instead of spending towards luxuries and, etc.' were pasted all over the district at prominent places.

MADRAS.—A few leaflets and posters were received during the month of November. However leaflets on National War Front Entertainment Troupe songs, Industrial War Talk, Madras Must Save Ten Crores, The Indian Air Force, Pilot Officers Wanted, War Series No. 80, War Series No. 81, Hitting Hitler Hard—A Broadcast talk on Mussolini by Sir Sultan Ahmed—National War Front Birds of Passage No. 1—Mussolini, The Food Hoarder gambles with the hunger of his countrymen, and Popular Pamphlets No. 3—Popular Pamphlet No. 37—Solomon Island—Grow More Food Campaign handbills and Public Enemy No. 1 and few posters were distributed in the city.

MADURA.—Posters are sent to Tahsildars in proportion to the quantity received. In urban areas they are displayed in all public offices, bus-stands, railway stations and buses. In rural areas they are affixed to walls of the chavidis and schools. Dindigul Taluk Committee has got a Poster Sub-Committee and has about 20 fixed places to affix the posters. There are poster boards which are entrusted to neighbouring house owners or shopkeepers as the case may be who are requested to see they are not defaced or damaged. Whenever one gets damaged by accident or natural causes the person in charge of the same reports to the Committee who see to the replacing.

Dindigul.—Two thousand four hundred and ninty-one people visited the Victory House during the month. Twenty-six persons were sent through Victory House for recruitment. Applications from six soldiers' families were forwarded to the soldiers' board. Five evacuees were directed to the Secretary, Evacuee Committee. The Victory House hall is used by Evacuee Census Enumerator for taking census. Posters and leaflets were supplied as usual for all propaganda meetings held by the Committee. Magazines, posters and booklets were distributed to schools and other institutions in the town.

Periyakulam.—On an average 20 people visit the Victory House per day to read war literature. Posters are attractively displayed and distributed.

PALNI.—The Taluk Committee is proposing to open a Victory House. Proposals are under correspondence.

SALEM.—The posters, War Reviews and other Propaganda materials were promptly and widely distributed throughout this district.

TANJORE.—Magic lantern slides and war shorts are being exhibited through the permanent cinemas of this district and people take keen interest in attending war shorts. The war photogravures were displayed prominently in conspicuous places.

The leaflets and pamphlets received during the month were widely distributed. The weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals were also received from Madras and Government of India.

The Victory House continues to attract a good gathering and is working satisfactorily. The reading room attached to the Victory House is also becoming popular. Some of the vacant sites around the building were brought under cultivation with various kinds of vegetables and a fair harvest is expected. A sum of Rs. 450 has been sanctioned by the Court of Wards for the development of the Grow More Food Campaign within the Victory House premises. Steps are being taken for the improvement of the gardening and also in connexion with Bee-keeping, poultry farming, etc., kept therein. The Victory Hall at Pattukkottai has been taken possession of by the Honorary Divisional Organizer and will be made available to the public on 8th December 1943 in the presence of the District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore.

The Ballad Master toured for 20 days and attended five well-attended meetings. He visited 21 schools during his tour, recited war ballads and taught war songs to the pupils.

The Taluk Propagandists have been instructed to give wide publicity about the existence of War Songs Publicity Office at Madras and to send war songs composed by private parties in good tunes. Some war songs were received and sent to the Provincial Songs Publicity Officer, Madras. Generally school pupils are keen in learning war songs.

TINNEVELLY.—"Some facts about the Congress disturbances" in Tamil, "Has Congress failed?", "Prosperity from Green Manure" and "Save it to spend it" were few of the important pamphlets distributed during the month.

WEST GODAVARI.—War Shorts are being exhibited regularly in all the cinemas in the district and the reactions of the public to them have been satisfactory. Gramaphone records were played and slides were exhibited in the cinema halls at Ellore.

GOVERNMENT PRESS WAR DEPARTMENT—FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

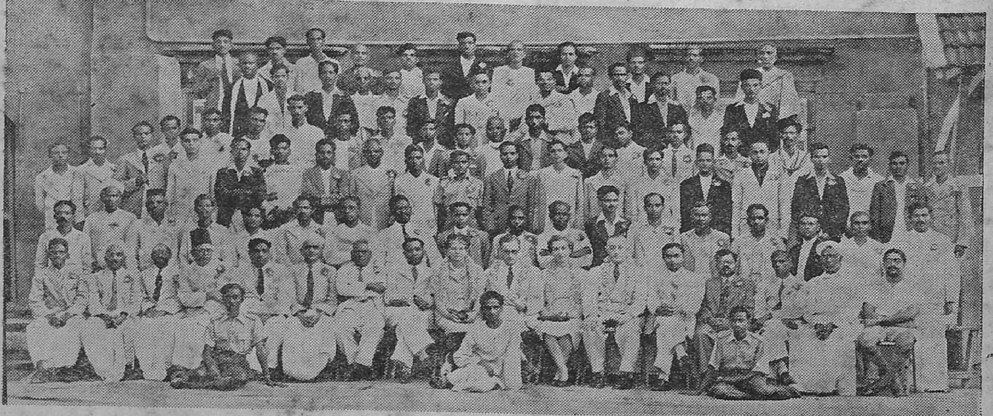


Photo taken on the occasion of the Celebration of the First Anniversary of the War Department of the Government Press, Madras, on the 27th November 1943. In the centre of the group are seen Mr. A. Lepper, Superintendent, Government Press, Mrs. Lepper, Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Mrs. Harvey and Mr. G. F. Amalanathan, Deputy Superintendent-in-charge of the War Department.

The first anniversary of the War Department of the Government Press, Madras, was celebrated on 27th November 1943. After tea, there was a meeting presided over by Mr. A. Lepper, Superintendent of the Government Press, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. V. V. Subramaniam, I.C.S. Prominent among those present were Captain and Mrs. G. T. B. Harvey, Mrs. Lepper and Mr. G. F. Amalanathan.

The Chairman in his introductory remarks referred to the inception and growth of the War Section and paid glowing tributes to Mr. G. F. Amalanathan, Deputy Superintendent of the Government Press, to whose initiative and organizing ability the success of the War section was largely due. Mr. Lepper said that Mr. Amalanathan took keen personal interest in the work of the publication of the Madras War Review and its counterparts in Indian languages.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, thanked Mr. Lepper and his staff on behalf of the War Publicity Department for the great co-operation and assistance extended by the Government Press in connexion with the publication of the War Review. He was told that the Government Press in Madras was the best press in the whole of India, and he had heard tributes to its efficient work from many quarters. Captain Harvey expressed his gratefulness to Mr. Lepper, Mr. Amalanathan and his subordinates for the speedy and neat execution of all the work entrusted to them.

Mr. T. A. V. Nathan, Editor of the *Madras War Review*, associated himself with the tributes paid by Captain Harvey to Mr. Lepper and Mr. Amalanathan. If the War Review had become popular all over India and outside it was largely due to the help and co-operation of the Government Press staff. He desired to express in particular his grateful appreciation of the co-operation of Mr. Amalanathan, Mr. K. R. Rajabushanam, Foreman of the War Department, Mr. M. Kannabiran, Manager of the Despatch Section, Messrs. R. T. Sundaresan and M. Muniswami Naicker (Imposers).

After a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. R. Sivanandam, the pleasant function terminated.

Review of Radio Programme

Madras

Among the noteworthy talks in English broadcast during the month under review from Madras was the one by Mr. M. Rutnaswamy, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, on "Government in Occupied Countries," in the series "Ethics of Warfare"

one by Mr. M. Rutnaswamy, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, on "Government in Occupied countries," in the series "Ethics of Warfare."

Cadet A. Samuel gave an interesting account of the working of the Cadet Training School at Adyar, Madras.

In the series "The Common Cause," Mr. V. C. Sundararajan broadcast a talk explaining the need for voluntary restricting of individual purchases of commodities as an effective means of price control.

Madras relayed the weekly B.B.C. discussions in the series "The Four Freedoms."

The two fortnightly talks by N. Jagannath in Telugu under the title "Satruprachara Pariseelana" exposed Axis pretensions and set out how Tokio and Berlin repeatedly contradicted each other. A talk by D. Venkata Rao entitled "Abhipraya Sameekarana" emphasized the need for mobilization of ideas to intensify our war effort. Envisaging an early Allied attempt to carry the war into the very heart of Japan, Mr. K. Bheemasankaram discussed the possibility of intensifying the assault from the south.

Mr. V. Jagannath initiated a discussion on post-war-reconstruction—the subject of his talk being "Food for All." This was followed by a talk on "An international Polity" by Mr. P. R. Ramachandra Rao. Two noteworthy talks on "Economics" were, one by Mr. N. Konet Rao on "The War-time utilization of Money" and the other on "Rural Economic Problems of Yesterday and To-day" by S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao.

The march of events was portrayed by fortnightly features under the title "Yuddhagati."

A forceful appeal for the speeding up of individual contribution to war effort was made by Mr. V. Chakkarai Chetti in his talk in Tamil on "Innum Tevai."

In their fortnightly talks on "Achchupracharam," Mr. T. S. Nataraja Pillai and Mr. T. A. V. Nathan demonstrated how the Axis partners have had to take recourse to repeated misrepresentation of facts in an attempt to make certain defeat take on the semblance of victory. Mr. P. Krishnamurty explained details regarding the Defence Loan and showed how every citizen could contribute to the speedy realization of Allied victory and at the same time vouchsafe for himself and his family a very safe investment by keeping his savings in the form of Defence Bonds.

The "Dawn of Victory" was presented in two talks, one by Mr. S. Krishnamurty on "Vetriyin Udayam;" and the other by R. Narayanan on "Aduthadu Avan Murai" referring to America's turn next in the contest in the Pacific. The role of the cinema as an excellent means of bringing before the public (rural and urban) graphic accounts of the day to day progress of the fight against the Axis powers and to educate the people towards increased war effort—formed the subject of a talk by Srimati C. A. Radha Bai.

The weekly "Yuddha Vimarsanam" chronicled outstanding events in the several spheres of war on land, sea and the air.

Trichinopoly

The special emphasis was on Japan. Programmes on the war effort both by the individual and as concerted co-operative bodies; Saving for Victory; Campaign against profiteering and hoarding, and other subjects pertaining either directly or indirectly to the war effort in general were brought within the compass. Items of news connected with events impinging on the progress of the war were featured in the programmes in one form or another.

Talks.—Talks were somewhat extensive in range covering from the Home Front to the latest developments in the different theatres of war and appeal for the youth to enlist in greater number for combatant and ancillary services, etc. Mr. L. Nataraja Mooppanar, former Interpretor, Supreme Court, Penang, whose talk on "Malaya yesterday and to-day" on 3rd November 1943, brought out vividly the great contributions which Indians have made towards making Malaya what it was and how Indians who had adopted it as their own country could be sure of going back soon, as the prospect of the enemy being ousted from there, has now become a certainty. Mr. I. R. Panikkar of the Burma Shell, 4th November 1943, talking on Saving for Victory emphasized the wisdom of economising when prices rocket and save in the real sense of it by investing in war bonds, etc., which would also incidentally check unnecessary inflation and profiteering. Control of profiteering, inflation, excess profits, crusade against hoarding, growing more food and forward dealings sponsored by the Government in order to ease the severely strained economics of the country, etc., were dealt with under titles. such as ," Control of excess profits"—Talk by S. Ramalingaswami, junior zamindar of Papanad, on 7th November 1943. Crusade against profiteering and hoarding—Talk by His Highness Prince Ravi Varma of Cochin on 14th November 1943, and Control of Forward Dealings—Talk by M. K. Munuswami, Professor of Economics, Annamalai University, on 27th November 1943. The Japanese schemes and Machiavellian designs and the military clique for the subjugation of the whole East Asia were also subjects of a few talks. To mention some—Pacific Tivugal—Indonesia—1st November 1943 by I. D. Vedakkan; General Tojo—5th November 1943 by K. Guruswami; Munnukuppin Muran—100 years' war—14th November 1943—L. K. Govindarajulu, District Organizer, National War Front, South Arcot; Wang Ching Wei—18th November 1943—N. Benjamin; Japanese Economic exploitation in the occupied countries on 22nd November 1943 by Rao Sahib L. N. Parameswaram Pillai, President, Urban Co-operative Bank, Trichinopoly; Japanese cruelties to the youth in occupied countries on 28th November 1943 by Rao Sahib M. V. Subramanyam, Professor, St. John's College, Palamcottah; The Geneva Convention and Japanese attitude towards Indian Prisoners of War on 30th November 1943 by Rao Bahadur T. S. Narayanier, Former Chief Justice, Cochin High Court.

Ourselves and the war and Radio Betti brought before 'the mike' information regarding the war effort in its different aspects both from the community as well as the individual. "Background to the News" dealt with topical events and important happenings as they related to the prosecution of the war, such as the "Three-Power Conference," "Sorrows of Burma," "The Breaking down of Axis Satellities," etc., "Achukural" as usual examined some of the specious claims made by the Axis powers in order to wheedle the unwary listeners into believing them.

A talk by Dr. R. N. Poduval of the Annamalai University on feeding the world: A world granary—on 21st November 1943 dealt with post-war planning and the importance of implementing the Hotsprings Conference as an imperative need for an equalitarian economic adjustment between nations requires special mention. An electrical recording of messages from Generals Montgomery and Eisenhower from their headquarters in Italy on the occasion of the Anniversary of the Victorious march of the Eighth Army from El Alamein to Tunis was broadcast on 5th November 1943. Electrical recording of messages from troops stationed in Ceylon to their

relatives and friends was also broadcast on 23rd November 1943. "Questions again" is a series in which the B.B.C. answers topical questions was an interesting item in one of which Collin Wills and John Morris took part and questions relating to the war-lords of Japan and the military clique were explained by the latter. This programme were electrically recorded and rebroadcast on 23rd November 1943.

Featuers.—Events, incidents personalities and places of interest and the part they play inasmuch as they affect the trend of the war in all theatres are usually exploited as themes for broadcasts to High Schools for villages and in the general programmes. Most of the features in the period under review were related to Japanese aggression, the resistance offered by the subjugated people against their conquerors, deeds of valour and heroism performed by some of our fighting men and the day of reckoning which the Japs must inevitably face in the end. To mention a few—"Solomons for the Solomons" (news play) on 5th November 1943; Nemesis on 6th November 1943; "Whisper in the factory" on 13th November 1943; "Viramaindanin Parisu" on 20th November 1943; "The Pacific Strategy" on 22nd November 1943; Treatment of Moslems by the Japs in occupied countries (a narrative) on 26th November 1943.

Relays.—"India and the Four Freedoms," a series in which the B.B.C. brings experts before the 'mike' for the purpose of discussing the problems peculiar to India and how they could be solved in the changed circumstances envisaged in the post-war world. These were relayed on Mondays between 9-45 and 10-15 p.m. and the subjects dealt with were "Freedom from Fear" on 1st November 1943; "Freedom from Want" on 8th November 1943; "Freedom from Want" (continued) on 15th November 1943; "Freedom of Expression" on 22nd November 1943; "Freedom to Worship"—29th November 1943. The Prime Minister's Mansion House speech on 9th November 1943 was rebroadcast late in the night. "World Affairs," on Fridays and "The Voice of America" on Wednesdays were as usual relays from B.B.C. and Delhi, respectively.

NATIONAL SAVINGS SECURITIES.

—— (1)	Minimum unit of deposit. (2)	Normal term. (3)	Interest and income-tax. (4)	Repayment amount. (5)	Maximum individual holding. (6)	Remarks. (7)
	RS. A. P.					
1. Interest-free Loan	51 0 0	Three years ..	Nil	Principal ..	No limit.	..
2. Fourth Defence Loan (3 per cent Loan, 1953–55).	100 0 0	1953–55 ..	3 per cent subject to income-tax*, paid half-yearly 15th January and 15th July.	..	Do.	* Exemption certificates can be obtained.
					RS.	
3. Post Office Defence Savings Bank.	2 0 0	One year after end of war.	2½ per cent. Free of income-tax.	Principal plus 2½ per cent interest.	10,000 ..	..
4. Post Office 12-year National Savings Certificates.	10 0 0	Twelve years ..	About 3½ per cent compound interest. Free of income-tax.	Rs. 15 for every Rs. 10.	5,000 ..	..
5. Defence Savings Provident Fund (for Government servants).	0 8 0	One year after war or on leaving service or death.	3 per cent. Income-tax free within limits.	Deposit plus interest.	..	..

Let your Savings

HELP TO WIN THE WAR

BUY NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Rs. 10 becomes Rs. 15 in 12 years

AVAILABLE AT ALL

POST OFFICES

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY, "VICTORY HOUSE", MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.